FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 JULY 1985

Iran

All flights carrying Iranian hajj pilgrims were cancelled after two pilgrimage flights were turned back from Saudi Arabia 28 July, according to a statement by the hajj pilgrimage and charity organization carried by Tehran radio. Calling the Saudi action an "insult," the statement advised the Saudi Government to refrain from creating obstacles and "acting stubbornly" concerning the dispatch of 150,000 Iranian pilgrims. A statement issued by Islamic Guidance Minister Mohammad Khatami and broadcast by Tehran radio 29 July condemned the Saudi Government's "anti-Islam action" and warned Muslims that it is the "harbinger of a new stage to deal blows against Islam." The minister's statement urged the Islamic world to do its "historical and religious duty" in the face of this "open heresy."

Arab Summit

King Hassan II of Morocco, at a 27 July news conference carried by Rabat radio, announced that the emergency Arab summit will be held in Casablanca starting 7 August. The summit's agenda, defined in a letter from the king to Arab heads of state, will include clearing the Arab atmosphere of all blemishes and studying the Palestinian situation within the framework of the Fes plan. Noting that the decision to hold the summit was made in accordance with the desire of the majority of Arab leaders, the king said those nations which refuse to attend have excuses, reasons, and political motives.

Reacting to the summit announcement, a "responsible" source cited by SANA said Syria will not attend because there are no new important events in the Arab arena warranting a summit and it is "well known" that such a meeting is usually held within the framework of a "general consensus" among Arab leaders. The source added that the summit will "serve the Arab nation's enemies" and "justify and bless" the Camp David accords.

While the Palestine National Salvation Front condemned the summit in a statement to SANA, PLO Executive Committee member Muhammad Milhim told QNA that the PLO welcomes such a conference.

Lebanon

Israeli Air Attack — Israeli warplanes attacked a PFLP-General Command base near Barr Ilyas in the Al-Biqa' Valley early 29 July, Jerusalem radio announced. A Syrian military spokesman cited by Damascus radio claimed that Syrian air defenses "intercepted" the two attacking planes, forcing them to withdraw, though he added that several people were killed or wounded in the Israeli raid.

Internal Developments — After meeting with Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt in al-Mukhtarah over the weekend, Amal movement leader Nabih Birri told a news conference that Amal and the PSP have agreed to establish a national union front to represent the parties, leaders, and groups which believe in an Arab Lebanon allied with Syria and which reject the Phalangist Party regime and domination by "one or two communities." The new front will hold an inaugural meeting in Shtawrah 6 August, he disclosed. Walid Junblatt also spoke at the news conference, which was broadcast by the PSP's clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio, warning "those who are betting on the Amman agreement" not to "play with fire" by sending men, money, and arms to southern Lebanon. The PSP leader stressed that his party will side with the Amal movement if fighting erupts again with the Palestinians.

As for the security situation in West Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio reported that casualties were caused on 28 July by a bomb explosion near an Amal movement center. Meanwhile, Phalangist Party leader Elie Karamah stated that the recent Damascus agreement on West Beirut security shows that Syria can solve the Lebanese crisis, according to the radio.

Israel

Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir called for the death penalty against terrorists in an interview broadcast by IDF radio 28 July, asserting that this and other measures like immediate expulsions will calm down the Israeli public and deter terrorists. He contended that the recent "wave of terrorism" against Jews in Israel was "clearly directed by the terrorist organizations' headquarters in Amman and Tunis." Shamir's comments followed the discovery of the bodies of two murdered 'Afula schoolteachers and ensuing anti-Arab riots by local residents, as reported by Jerusalem radio. Security forces subsequently arrested three youths from a West Bank village in connection with the crime, the radio disclosed.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi troops crushed an Iranian offensive on Iraq's northeastern borders the night of 28-29 July, an Iraqi military spokesman announced in a statement broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. Iraqi troops captured another mountainous vantage point in the area earlier on 28 July, killing 478 Iranians, according to a military communique carried by the radio. The commander of Iraq's northern operations had previously told a Baghdad newspaper that Iraqi forces killed over 2,000 Iranians in the course of the latest Iraqi counterattacks in the north, INA reported. Iranian military spokesmen cited by Tehran radio and IRNA denied Iraq's claims to have recaptured two frontier heights in recent days, contending that Iran never held the two positions, which therefore could not have been recaptured.

In another development, an Iraqi Foreign Ministry spokesman announced Iraq's decision to give up its right to host the next Nonaligned Movement summit conference because current circumstances impose "burdens and responsibilities" on Iraq that it could not shoulder if it were to host the conference, INA reported.

Libyan Foreign Relations

PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi arrived in Tripoli 28 July for talks with Libyan officials, Algiers Voice of Palestine radio reported, adding that he met Secretary for Foreign Liaison 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki and will meet Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. Monitored Libyan sources have not been observed to report the visit.

In another development, Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati met with Al-Turayki during a 3-day visit to Tripoli, According to Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio. Among the issues discussed were strengthening joint action to confront imperialism and Zionism and serving Islamic issues and Muslims throughout the world.

Libyan Report on Egypt

JANA reported that U.S.-Egyptian military exercises have faltered following the discovery of a "well-contrived plan" organized by Egyptian "nationalist elements" to launch attacks on U.S. soldiers on the Alexandria desert road. The agency added that the "nationalist elements" were supported by certain Egyptian officers and men participating in the exercises. Monitored Egyptian sources have not been observed to report such a plan.

Sudan

General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council (TMC), denied rumors of an attempt by the army to overthrow his government and of differences between the TMC and Council of Ministers, according to the UAE paper *AL-KHALIJ*. Siwar al-Dhahab stated in an *AL-AYYAM interview cited by AFP that southern rebel leader* Colonel John Garang would "miss a chance" if he refused to participate in a national conference on the southern problem, which he added will be held "soon."

Meanwhile, SUNA reported that the TMC has received the draft constitution for the transitional period from the cabinet. A joint meeting between the TMC and cabinet will be held soon to discuss the constitution, according to the TMC spokesman cited by the agency.

In another development, the Civil Aviation Trade Union, protesting South Africa's "odious racist regime," called for cancelling the permit granted to British Airways flights to transit Sudanese airspace en route to Johannesburg, SUNA noted.

Pakistan-DRA

The DRA authorities have released the two Pakistanis arrested in Kabul 16 July for alleged spying following efforts made by the Pakistani Embassy, Pakistani Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo disclosed in a news conference reported by Karachi radio.

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King Hassan Announces Arab Summit for 7 August

LD272237 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] His Majesty King Hassan II announced that the extraordinary Arab summit meeting will be held on 7 August in Morocco. His Majesty also broached several Arab issues in the course of the news conference he held this afternoon in the royal palace in Skhirat in the presence of representatives of Arab media. The conference was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Sidi Mohamed, crown prince, and His Royal Highness Prince Moulay Rachid. It was also attended by the spokesman of the National Assembly; cabinet members; advisers to his majesty the king; minister of royal palaces, protocol and medals; and a number of civil and military officials.

Here are the full proceedings of this news conference:

[Begin recording][Hassan] In the name of God; prayers and peace be on the noblest of prophets, his family and companions. Gentlemen; I do not need to tell you once more, welcome, because even if it is sometimes tiresome, the atmosphere of addressing our friends the journalists is always exciting and useful. I thought that instead of the traditional introduction to every news conference, the letter should be read out to you which I recently sent out to their majesties, excellencies, and highnesses, the kings, presidents, amirs and leaders of the Arab states. I think that when you hear this letter — it will be read out to you for the news conference — you will find yourselves in the appropriate atmosphere and real context of our efforts to convene an extraordinary Arab summit meeting. Now our adviser Ahmed Reda Guedira is going to read the letter to you:

[Guedira] Praise be to God; prayers of God be upon our master Muhammad, his family and companions. From King Hassan II, king of the Kingdom of Morocco to his majesty or his excellency, peace and blessings of God be upon you. The situation that fraternal Lebanon has experienced recently and the dire consequences expected from this made us feel that it was our duty — at a time when we are assuming the chairmanship of the Arab summit — to call for the convening of an extraordinary Arab summit to examine the ways and means of facing up to this difficult stage of the history of the Arab nation. At the same time we suggested that the subject of this summit be confined to discussing the situation of the Palestinians in Lebanon because this problem — it seemed to us — was the most important issue preoccupying us all to the greatest extent. Our envoy has carried these two proposals to all our brother leaders of the Arab states.

After a thorough analysis of what was reported to us by our envoy and the direct talks between us and our brothers, it became clear to us that if the situation of our Palestinian brothers and the situation in Lebanon preoccupy us, then all this is nothing but an aspect of a general situation which is no less a source of worry than the problems it generates; I mean the situation of the Arab nation at large, and the state of relations existing between the Arab states. This issue, which we suggested be confined to the agenda of the emergency summit, would be studied in the greatest possible way and in a more positive manner if we put it in a more comprehensive framework, which deals with the situation of the Arab nation in general. Undoubtedly, it is not possible to study seriously any problem facing us today nor is it possible to take the suitable solution for it without first clearing the atmosphere of our relations and making them very clear, in the manner that they should be clear. For this reason, we suggest that the first subject on our agenda be the discussion of the action which we should undertake in order to reach this goal; and a second issue, which appears to be concerning all of us, relates to the Fes summit, which resulted in resolutions accepted by all and which formed what has since been called the Arab peace plan. Today all of us think that the time has arrived to see the results of the Fes summit and its effects on the world, what stage it is experiencing or the progress it has made in order to be considered a necessary framework within which every search, aimed at finding a solution for our issue, should be made.

The Palestinian issue, which is the common axis for all our concerns, is, undoubtedly, one of the problems which needs a subtle and deep study, and therefore we have come to the conclusion that this issue should come first in the eyes of all and should be the subject of a frank discussion between us, which is as follows:

1. The situations prevailing in the arena of the Arab nation and the need to clear them of everything that might tarnish their atmosphere.

2. The Palestinian issue, which ought to be the subject of a study in the light and framework of the Fes plan.

It has been clear to us, from what our envoys have told us and through the results of the talks, which took place between ourselves and a great number of our brothers, that the two aforementioned subjects should be the bases of the agenda of the emergency Arab summit. Everyone almost unanimously agrees on the need to convene it.

The Arab nation has been able to confront, during its noble history, many challenges thanks to the unity of its peoples and the cohesion of its leaders in their thinking and sound opinion, and we are today more than ever in need to create the necessary circumstances in order to revive this unity and this cohesion. Otherwise the Arab nation, with all its capabilities and its various abilities and albeit its important strategic position, will have almost no weight in deciding the fate of the world, which is currently being planned, and what has been decided in its absence and outside its scope will be imposed upon it tomorrow.

Today it has become amply clear that the international community will recover its balance and stability only by lessening the acuteness of the tensions that divide its members. This is why the heads of the two superpowers decided to convene a meeting between them, sensing as they do that the relaxation of tension sought by all peoples can come only as a result of a frank, sincere and responsible debate. This is despite the fact that the existing conflicts between the two superpowers are due to causes that have reached a level of violence which can never be attained by our own differences.

The Arab nation is today at a turning point: either it contributes its part to international detente, which is long sought and hoped for by all, and its contribution would then be quite a significant weight, or it lays itself open to remaining absent from the international arena and alien to decisions made without its participation. These ideas are not only ours; they express fears that have been voiced to us and we sense that they preoccupy others. As far as we are concerned, what prompts us to continue making efforts is our belief that duty imposes on us to end a situation that is damaging to us in various domains, and to assess whatever power we have to face up to them and realize for our peoples the happy life to which they aspire. Whatever the passing differences between us may be, we are convinced that this is the objective of all those in charge of the affairs and fate of our dear Arab nation.

Please accept, dear brother, the expression of our highest esteem. Written in Rabat [words indistinct].

[Hassan] Gentlemen, I believe that this letter is satisfactory and complete, and that its points emphasized the seriousness of the situation and the importance of the turning point; that it has justified our efforts and those of our brothers. This is all the more so since you have remarked that recently the number of visitors has increased from several countries asking for more clarification and explanation. In order to meet the desire of the majority in view of the importance of the situation and the gravity and seriousness of the choices, it has been decided to hold the emergency conference on 7 August. Therefore, welcome to those who visit their fraternal and second homeland and deep regret for those who will not visit it. Most certainly, all those who fail to visit will have excuses and reasons, and even if someone does not want to attend he will find some valid political excuses which vindicate his absence.

I am now at your disposal in regard to questions, provided they are not duplicated. You may ask a question and someone else may repeat the same question in a different form...(?so here we begin in the name of God).

[Question] Your Majesty, It pleases us to stand before Your Majesty at this news conference. In my own name and in the name of my colleagues, I thank Your Majesty for being so gracious as to allow us to put questions to Your Majesty.

Your Majesty, do you believe that the coming Arab summit conference is going to be the last conference to be held in the shadow of the current conditions, and does Your Majesty believe that some Arab states are afraid that Egypt might return to the Arab fold or the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement might delay any progress of the Arab rank. Are there any ideas of new trends that Your Majesty may put forward in your capacity as chairman of the summit conference to end the crisis which obstructs Arab solidarity in this current period? Thank you. 'Abdallah al-Qat of the Kuwaiti *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM*.

[Hassan] We thank you for your kind words and first of all I would like to explain the reasons which made us ask for convening the emergency conference. These reasons are due to time pressures. We had contacted and remained in constant contact with His Majesty our brother King Fahd of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to look into the programs of convening the ordinary summit.

It has become clear to us that the Saudi Arabian Kingdom is unable, due to the coming pilgrimage season, to host the conference because of its enormous Islamic responsibilities which we appreciate and are aware of and know full well. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in that holy and sacred period is obliged to ensure for every Muslim whatever his inclinations and his language, color, or continent, safety and assurance and tranquillity so that there will be no obscenity of iniquity during the performance of the pilgrimage.

After the end of the pilgrimage period, there will be the period during which the meeting of the UN organization will take place. As you know, this year will be unique because the international community will mark the 40th anniversary of its birth. One thing that bestows honor on us — and does us Arabs proud — is that among the founders of the organization in San Francisco there was the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia — the Arab state — which was represented at the time by its foreign minister the late brother His Majesty King Faysal.

It has been decided that the meeting will be attended by the greatest possible number of heads of state. Until now the number of those who will attend has reached about 70 or over 70. Any founding member of the UN organization will not be absent. Therefore, His Majesty King Fahd and I also decided to attend the celebration and take part in the work of the session.

All this would have led us to convene the extraordinary summit meeting in November. When we held consultations on this matter and saw that President Reagan and President Gorbachev were going to meet in early November in Geneva, we decided to bring forward the holding of this conference which, we believe, he and I, His Majesty King Fahd and I, that whatever results it may have they would have a good effect on the work of the conference due to be held in November in Saudi Arabia.

As to whether we had any apprehension about including on the agenda the question of Egypt or its noninclusion; the question of Egypt is a special one and when it is posed it will be examined with scrutiny and seriousness, the fact being that the precedent of the Islamic conference cannot be applied to the Arab League. For, as linguists say: one cannot compare two incommensurable things. The commitments bringing together the ICO member countries are not the same as the commitments linking the Arab League member-states, and particularly in the framework of inter-Arab solidarity.

I personally do not think that any Arab heads of state ever thought that this issue should be examined at this summit conference. The issue of Arab-Palestinian moves — really, this is quite a relevant question. We have decided to be committed, all of us together and individually, to the Fes conference resolutions, and we have heard about a joint move between Jordan and the PLO. Jordan is an independent and sovereign state, and the PLO is the one responsible, the spokesman and the sole and legitimate partner in a dialogue on behalf of the Palestinians and the Palestinian people. Therefore, they are both free and sovereign. However, their freedom and sovereignty, like those of all the members of the Arab league, have become conditional. Freedom of action is conditional in Morocco because it is member of the Arab League; and Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, Iraq, Syria, Algeria or any other member has implicitly decided, by deciding to be members of the Arab League and as is the case in all international agreements, to forgo exercising their sovereignty because they have become partners. Therefore, we find ourselves before a joint move which does interest the fate of the Arab issue. Even if this point is not on the agenda of the forthcoming summit, I personally in my capacity as chairman of the Moroccan delegation would ask my brother His Majesty King Husayn and his brother Yasir 'Arafat to inform us about the joint plan so that we can compare it with the Fes resolutions. If there is duplication we would perhaps cross it out; if there are shortcomings we would ask the brothers to correct them, and if there is harmony with the Fes resolutions we would have, ethically, to say: God bless, we are behind you. If there is anything that contradicts the Fes resolutions, we should say no quite freely: Brothers, desist from this action or this method. I think it would be obligatory if it was tackled or included in the agenda, it would be essential and indeed vital that one of the delegations should have asked the Jordanian kingdom and the PLO about this joint move. Otherwise, by ignoring this move or by (?agreeing) to its points we will be in the following dilemma: We will become opponents to our cause. Our cause is Palestine — a basic Arab nation cause — and this cause itself will become a problem for the Arabs.

We would in that case find ourselves in a position which no one would envy us for, and which the poet described thus: [words indistinct]. Therefore, the issue about the Jordanian-Palestinian move should be raised at the conference and all the stages of the move should be compared, and also the political will and the expected aim be compared with the Fes resolutions; and under the commitment of all the Arab League member-states, they should be respected and implemented.

This will enable us to emerge out of the darkness and everyone should stand before his responsibility and conscience; and we should come out, God willing, of the (?crisis) united on a plan as we came out united on the resolutions of the Fes conference. I think I have answered you.

[Question] Your Majesty, it had been said that Syria and Lebanon were behind the move to hinder the holding of the conference which Your Majesty has called for and that they have applied some pressures on some states. What is Your Majesty's explanation? Isma'il al-Naqib of the Cairo *AL-AKHBAR*.

[Hassan] Both Syria and Lebanon have a minister of information or an official spokesman and therefore the question should be put to Syria and Lebanon.

[Question] The correspondent of the Kuwaiti *AL-SIYASAH*: Your Majesty, if some Arab countries will not adhere to the Arab summit resolutions, whether they are military, political or economic, that they have accepted and then nullified: What measures should be taken to make the sumit resolutions observed and what side can impose sanctions against the country which reneges on its obligation? Thank you.

[Hassan] As you know, there is committee at the Arab League General Secretariat which is currently studying an amendment to the Arab league Charter. This question is at the core of this amendment. How would we like to see the Arab League? A league of consultations, negotiations, and exchange of viewpoints, or a league which makes its decision by majority, unanimity, and consent? When decisions are made, should any sanctions be imposed on whoever violates such resolutions? So far we have not passed an amendment which answers your question. The important thing is, however, when the Fes summit convened we emerged from it with a seven-member committee, which I had the honour to chair during its first session and which represented all the different ideological wings, if I can use this expression, in the Arab world. The position of this person and that person, at least when they were with me in Washington and New York, and of this person's and that person's position less committed toward (?it) was expressed. The seven-member committee, in its full composition, was expressing its commitment and the commitment of all these other Arab countries, which it represented. If afterwards some reservations were expressed about this commitment, it is, perhaps, possible that they will be discussed among other subjects because this issue is on the agenda. What God has done with the resolutions of the Fes summit and what God is going to do with them in the future assures us of the validity of these resolutions.

This is particularly so in light of two events that have occurred during the past 2 weeks. The first one, which I have not forgotten, is that President Reagan made a statement to an Arab weekly magazine, *AL-HAWADITH*, for the first time in the Arab world, and said the thing he did not say before and which we heard at the White House. He stuck rigidly to the Reagan plan, but he said or as he said there is the Reagan plan and then there is this plan, other plans and the Fes plan. For the first time he mentioned it. From all this we can draw up a plan which will satisfy all. This is a very important event and I think its importance has yet to be attributed to it.

The second event occurred last week and reminded us that, the friendship of the Soviet Union with the Arabs notwithstanding, and although it has now no diplomatic relations with Israel, it will not abandon Israel and that it is the friend of Israel and its ally. These two events and the forthcoming summit in November between Gorbachev and Reagan, are enough to push us to surmount all (?our) differences. Why? Because the Arab nation, our nation, should never be placed as a trust in a new Yalta. We have to put aside our differences and appear, at least externally, as a coherent body around our goals and aims, the strategy of tactics and different interpretation of ideologies is a secondary matter compared to our collective fate. If we are coherent, we shall be, therefore, an instrument of relaxation and stability. If we appear to be in disarray, we will become merchandise which is bought and sold. We will not have an opportunity like this for years to come and the opportunity might be the death blow. I do not want us to remain on the path of lost opportunities. No, I say, regrettably we operate the policy of uselessly spent acumen.

I personally think that the time has come for us to look into our issue from a deeper and more serious angle. Please ask your question.

[Question] 'Isam Haydar of *AL-TADAMUN*...

[Hassan] Of who?

[Haydar] *AL-TADAMUN*, the *AL-TADAMUN* magazine of London. What is Your Majesty's opinion about the effect of Soviet-Israeli rapprochement on the Arabs and the Arab issue?

[Hassan] First, there was no apparent rapprochement but I think there was a Soviet approach toward Israel; namely, it may have asked Israel to convince the United States to include the Soviet Union in the peace talks — maybe it succeeds and maybe it could prompt the United States to agree to an international conference for solving the Arab-Israeli problem [words indistinct].

[Question] Mahmud Ma'ruf of the Saudi magazine *AL-YAMAMAH*.

[Hassan] What magazine?

[Ma'ruf] The Saudi magazine *AL-YAMAMAH*. Your Majesty, the Palestinian camps war in Beirut had been one of the direct and major reasons which prompted Your Majesty to call for the emergency summit. It appears nowadays that the Palestinian camps in south Lebanon are approaching a new massacre which could occur before the latest date for the Arab summit. Will there be an Arab move to prevent this massacre?

[Hassan] In fact, the Lebanese massacre has never in itself been the real motive behind the call for the emergency conference. This is because what has happened in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon has been a signal or a pointer to a catastrophe, God forbid, that we might face. This means that there are half a million Palestinians in Lebanon. The Arabs and the Arab authorities anywhere, Moroccan, Lebanese, Syrian, Saudi or Yemeni — if the treatment of the Arab authorities of those who reside in their country — if they treat them as a group for whom it is desired that an entity and a future be created this is (?fine), but if we make them out as Arab refugees, we will become [words indistinct]. The Palestinian brothers should also know that (?authority belongs to the host country). They must not form a regime within a regime and a state within a state. But I (?add) that it is one of the aims of the ordinary conference which will be held in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, God willing, to (?raise this point), (?raise this point) at that conference. (?You can form a committee of Palestinians) and Lebanese and two or three more countries so that they study the situation concerning the (?life) and the presence of the Palestinians in Lebanon or Syria or Jordan — a presence which might have a special system for it, neither a state within a state or a refugee system, because the description of the Palestinians as refugees made us reject Resolution 242.

Treating the Palestinians in this manner at the time of the massacre (?would have) resulted in the flight of (?about) 300,000 persons. (Did they) go to Jordan? (?All right) what is their legal status. If they go Syria, they must have a legal framework (?over which I hasten to add) that all the Arab states must agree, so that they would not, on the one hand, become a state within a state which you (?are talking about) or be, on the other hand, just refugees. We would have fallen in the trap [words indistinct]. This is the reason which prompted me to [words indistinct].

[Question] Atif 'Awa'ih from KUNA: Since the date for the emergency Arab summit has been fixed for the beginning of August, can Your Majesty tell us which states have so far refused to attend the summit meeting, and if you permit me, to specifically mention the position of the Libyan Jamahiriyah and Algeria. Is this conference to be preceded by a preparatory meeting by the foreign ministers? Thank you.

[Hassan] So far we cannot, most frankly, say that this person is to attend and that person has refused [words indistinct]. But now that the invitation has been officially sent out for the presence of the heads of delegation, that is the heads of state, on 7 August, God willing, then we will learn who is going to attend and who is not. [Words indistinct] perhaps those hesitating [words indistinct] the fixed date. [Words indistinct] I believe that an extraordinary conference, all extraordinary conferences, do not need — they should even avoid — meetings of foreign ministers. God willing we are expecting the foreign ministers on Monday. I intend to discuss some matters with the Foreign Ministry. Then, God willing, [words indistinct] with the heads of delegation, the heads of state on Tuesday. We will begin work, God willing, on Wednesday and Thursday, and perhaps also Friday. [Words indistinct], return to their countries with safety and success.

[Question] Zayid al-Kurdi from Jordan television. Your Majesty, after the great efforts exerted by Your Majesty with your brothers, the Arab kings and heads of state, for convening the extraordinary Arab summit, how do you view the future of Arab action now that a unanimous summit has become impossible and a majority summit difficult?

[Hassan] Answer: You remember that in Jordan, for instance, when the Jordan summit had met at least six or seven states were absent. However, resolutions were taken and even those who did not attend had committed themselves to the resolution. The extraordinary meeting [words indistinct], a routine conference. Any condition that must be applied to ordinary conferences (?should apply) to an extraordinary conference.

[Question] Shakir al-Jawharim from the magazine *AL-MAJALLAH* of Kuwait: Your Majesty, you insist on convening the Arab summit on 7 August. It seems that at present you have a clear conception of the Arab moves that should take place in light the international changes and contacts you have mentioned. Could you please explain to us this conception of the near future, and could you explain to us the changes that occurred in the period between your audience with the secretary general of the Arab League, Mr. Chedli Klibi, and your present important announcement about the convening of the summit at the date fixed. Thank You, Majesty.

[Hassan] First, the word insist is not exact. I am not the one who insists on the convening of an Arab summit; it is my brothers who want the convening of the conference and who insist. Morocco, which is a member of the Arab community, cannot tell this person and that person: My door is closed to you and you are barred from my table, dialogue with me is impossible. So insistence does not come from me.

Insistence is not the right word. The greater number (?were in favor) of holding the conference. The secretary general has no jurisdiction over fixing the dates of the summits. The final authority rests with the head of state of the host country. In his statement he did not say that the summit conference was postponed, or that it had gone with the wind. He said that consultation was still continuing in order to complete several elements which govern the (?case). In view of the speed of relations and telecommunication contacts and so on, one might in 24 or 36 hours change (?his decision) concerning it and what might be possible can become confirmed. This is my answer.

[Question by unidentified reporter] Your Majesty, some Arab states in the recent period were victims of the phenomenon of terrorism. This phenomenon was explained as pressure to shake the security and stability of some Arab states and prevent them from becoming preoccupied with fateful issues such as the summit issues and the Palestinian issue. Will Your Majesty, will the agenda of the emergency Arab summit include discussion of the question of an Arab plan for example, to confront terrorism? Thank you.

[Hassan] There is no doubt that if this conference tackled this matter its work would be unnecessary. I think, however, that we have to be patient. Maybe, only maybe, the symptoms might be liquidated by the causes. In other words if we solved our problems, the symptom, terrorism, would not exist without the cause, namely the disagreement. Personally I think that the Arabs one day as a group of states with a civilization, a construction that is scientific and advanced, and at the same time deep rooted, might look into this problem — which is a human problem, a problem of freedoms — in the same way as another group has tackled it. God willing when the differences subside among the Arab states and the Arab atmosphere begins to clear, God willing, we may tackle this intricate problem with the proper attention and depth that it deserves — first to analyze it and second to destroy it.

[Question] Your Majesty, I am Muhammad Samir Abu [name indistinct] of *AL-AHRAM*. [Words indistinct] the newspaper AL-AHRAM is Egyptian and not Kuwaiti.

[Hassan] *AL-AHRAM* is one [words indistinct].

[Questioner] Thank you Your Majesty. Your call for holding the Arab summit has come in response to the desire of some other Arab brothers as a new confirmation — if there was a need for confirmation — of the Arabism and the continuation of the Arabism of Morocco and the people of Morocco and the honorable Government of Morocco. If, however, this summit, which we hope will be held, is not convened, can Morocco find a substitute means to achieve the same aims, like clearing the Arab atmosphere and looking into the Palestinian issue on the basis of the Fes resolutions. Could you consider that the sole means is the Arab summit, especially since there are some difficulties in convening this summit, or does this disagreement over the summit reflect the nonexistence of agreement altogether among the Arabs? If there are new means which Your Majesty could follow to reach the same Arab objectives, what are these means and substitutes?

[Hassan] First, there are no alternatives to this summit. Second, I personally think that if I had not received any indications, if not responses, for the holding of the summit, I would have not called for it. Thus I think that the summit will take place, God willing. Even if we suppose that we would not confer, in that event I have carried out my obligations, first toward my conscience and then toward the Arab group. I do not want to see my letter being hung outside the wall of Mecca in the same manner that ancient Arab poems used to be hung there as a reference for future Arab generations. For this reason I am confident that the reasons I have mentioned in the letter will not allow any self-respecting and responsible Arab to answer it negatively. First, those who want to live in a polluted atmosphere have to say no to the clearing up of the Arab atmosphere and have only to say it. Anyone has only to say that I and my regime are the source of the pollution. Second, who among the Arab leaders will say I do not want to discuss the Palestinian issue, in the light of the Fes resolutions, which all Arabs have adhered to. Third, I think that the leaders of our countries are neither stupid nor shortsighted. Only 3 months remain before November. Who wants to be absent from those who will be creating stability in the world and working to clear up the atmosphere. I cannot see any excuse for anyone who declines to come to the summit and therefore, I am hoping that those who do not come will have the courage to justify this. As we say in legal terminology, when a person says yes or no he has to justify his no or yes. I shall be very glad to and with some eagerness will look at "no" justifications, which may reach me in a message or a report. I shall hear three more questions and then I think that we will be (?off). [Passage indistinct]

[Question by unidentified reporter] [Words indistinct] it seems that Kuwait today...

[Hassan interrupts] Oh, you are a Kuwaiti [the audience laughs] May God increase your number, may God increase your number, come nearer to the microphone.

[Question] Is the Iraqi-Iranian war (?included) on the agenda and did the incident of the Algerian soldiers entering Morocco have (?any influence) on the postponement of the summit?

[Hassan] The issue of the Iraq-Iran war was discussed in the Fes summit and it was discussed under two clauses: Arab solidarity and the charter of common defense, and it was among the recommendations (?taken). It is not possible for anyone, who has a mind, to think we could meet without discussing this issue, which was on the agenda at Fes. The issue now between Morocco and Algeria concerns the borders. As you know, we did not accuse the Algerian Government or the Algerian leadership but we accused one of its departments, the military security department. When the trial begins and we hear the level of the officials from this department of security, then we will be relying on our neighbor, Algeria, to take the necessary measures, first to punish those who did it and second, to prevent such a thing from happening again. Morocco has always been and still is concerned about the Arab Maghreb, not to make things worse and not burden the Arab world and the Arab League with its problems. We pray to God that we will be able solve the problems of this side of the Arab world so that we become a positive and creative instrument in the same way we were in the past. [Passage indistinct]

[Question] Radio Monte Carlo [name of journalist indistinct]. Two days ago, reports from Morocco said that the summit had been postponed and may be until further notice. This report was not official however. Frankly we came here hoping to hear some explanations about why the summit had been postponed, whereas you have surprised us by saying that the summit will convene on the 7th of next month. Can I ask what had happened between Thursday and Saturday and are there a number of countries which have confirmed that they will participate in this summit, foremost of which is the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia?

[Hassan] Shaherazade was overtaken by dawn so she stopped telling her stories. Come on gentleman, your are the last one.

[Question] I am from Yemen — the happy Yemen, [name indistinct].

[Hassan] Yemen is our friend and (?one which agreed) to the summit.

[Question] The summit meetings have faced attempts to hinder them. An example of this was the postponement several times of the 13th summit. Does Your Majesty believe that amending the arab League Charter has become a pressing issue and how far along is this amendment? Thank you. I am from the YAR newspaper *AL-THAWRAH*.

[Hassan] Morocco is a member of the Arab league and in the committee which is studying the changes in the charter. As you know the charter has two sides, one legal which all can change — thank God, the Arabs enjoy a reputation and a history of law (?makers) and they have people who possess this culture and training. However there are also political motives and aims. These political elements cannot be solved in a legal manner and they may be far removed from law or logic. Then, we have to arm ourselves with patience and try to amend the charter. If the summit meetings were held annually, there would be no need to amend the charter, because at the Baghdad conference it was decided to hold the summit conferences every year. Now we let the gentleman from Yeman [words indistinct] are you from north or south Yemen. You must be from the south? [Words indistinct] Are you from the south?

[Questioner] (?no).

[Hassan] Then you start.

[Question] Your Majesty, the message which was read by your adviser Maitre Ahmed Reda Guedira, prompts me to put forward the following: The relations between the east and the west are relations which are governed by finished results and societies and (?physiological) results — making it inevitable that there be rivalry under the umbrella of searching for concord. But at the time when you are leading the state which has boarded the democracy ship and the Moroccans themselves (?have now) the freedom to criticize, there are (?French) regimes who want to impose themselves, and the regimes which surround them thus suffer from the state of hesitation and fear. Is a lack of the regional balance and lack of (?transparency) in Arab regimes, one of the reasons for these postponements and the setbacks to which your message refers? Thank you, Your Majesty.

[Hassan] No I have not (?understood a thing) (laughter) [words indistinct].

[Questioner] I was talking about the relations between the east and west — there are elements of force [words indistinct] there are societies which are at an end. As in our Arab societies there is lack of balancing forces in the Arab Maghreb — the Sahara issue and in the Arab east there are states which are afraid of the French governments and the French policy and this leads to [words indistinct]. I spoke to a (?number) of Arab statesmen and [word indistinct] I have come out with the result that they are afraid. In the elevator they say something and in the lobbies they say something else. Here I am not aware of [words indistinct].

[Hassan] This question is somewhat delicate. This is because to answer this question I must enter the domestic affairs of Arab regimes. I do not want to enter this battle and it suffices to say that I believe that the sole revealed Book which regulated the coexistence of the citizens is the Holy Koran, the Holy Koran has the question of consultation. Consultation has its meanings. There are superficial and (?deep) meanings. If the Arab regimes — east and west — followed the deep path of consultation, no matter how strong or weak their weapons and no matter how small or big they are, they would become strong and be given the weight worthy of a state which has its popular and consultative weight and strength. Here I stop. Peace and the blessings of God be upon you. I am very pleased that you are the only lady here; let her be the concluding fragrance. Please go ahead. [laughter]

[Question] I am from *AL-HAWADITH* magazine. I am pleased to express praise in the fact that Your Majesty is one of our honorable readers. Thanks for referring to the meeting with President Reagan. At present, I would like to ask a question and I expect that Your Majesty will give me four answers to it. If the results of the emergency summit are not up to the level of the problems which it faces; if the emergency summit conference on 7 August is up to the level of the problems which it is going to discuss, can we say that we will be witnessing the disintegration of the Arab League into regional federations which (? favour) the geographical element of local interests so that they can operate as federations among themselves, and the best example is the GCC and the Arab-African union. If the emergency conference has not succeeded in living up to the results which are expected of it, are we going to see this stage. The second question, if Your Majesty will answer it: the disintegration of the Arab summit, is it going to lead to strengthening the local federations: the GCC and the Arab-African union, and in this case, in the light of Morocco's efforts to arrange for a diplomatic solution to the Chad problem, is it conceivable that the Moroccan surprises which we admire and expect could announce Chad's joining the Arab-African union on the eve of the first anniversary of the Arab-African union? Thank you.

[Hassan] [Words indistinct] first, from my own experience and reading the history no head of state ever succeeded if his philosophy is based on pessimism because the world does not give us anything except unhappy suprises. In most cases, if we do not arm ourselves with optimism, we will become a paralyzed organ. Therefore, personally, I believe and my firm belief is that the end of the emergency summit conference will be closing the ranks and not disintegration — God willing. This is my conviction. It is because there is nothing better than bilateral meetings and nothing better than when one confers with another person —

along with a third one to become between them as we say here in colloquial a white threat for reconciliation, melting the problems.

The second question: I personally believe that the rise of federations does not contradict the existence of the Arab League. It rather confirms it. For example, let us look at the Arab world. There is the GCC and there is the union between two states: Morocco and Libya. For example if the Gulf became united and it is united God willing, if all the Maghreb clouds disappeared and the greater Arab Maghreb became cohesive — the Middle East, not the newspaper Middle East — *AL-SHARQ AL AWSAT* — and the far east is the Gulf and Saudi Arabia [as heard]. The Middle East is Sudan, Somalia, Egypt, Syria, Iraq, and Jordan and the Arab Maghreb and Lebanon [words indistinct] would become then in the Arab League, three wings which have no contradiction among themselves but more harmony and safer responsibility and joint interests — bilateral or collective, I believe that these unions would be (?harmonious) and would strengthen the Arab League enormously. If we arrive at these regional federations there would be nothing in front of us except total and material optimism and not emotional optimism.

As regards Chad, or any other, as you know, the Arab-African union was named the Arab-African union because it is open to every African or Arab state. Chad is an African state. Most of its population is Arab. Then it has all the qualifications for becoming the third member. In the last speech I made in front of the joint parliament, Moroccan-Libyan parliament, I said that the more the Arab-African union has of one, two, or three or more members, the more its credibility increases and the more beneficial and more profitable to the African and Arab groups. I beg God Almighty that you remain well and forgive me because I did not let every one of you speak. But you should not leave with the feeling of being deprived. I am prepared to see you after the summit and will give preference to those who are going to be there. [Applause] [End recording]

PLO Official Welcomes Summit

GF281650 Doha QNA in Arabic 1407 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Amman, 28 Jul (QNA) — A senior Palestinian official in Amman announced that the PLO welcomes the convening of the emergency Arab summit.

Muhammad Milhim, member of the PLO Executive Committee and head of the PLO department of occupied homeland affairs, said that the Arab summit will face great missions and responsibilities, foremost of which is to seek the means to stop the bloodshed of the Palestinian sons in the Lebanese arena.

In a statement to a QNA correspondent in Amman, he said that the important issue which the conference must discuss is solving the situation of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories, adding that these people are subjected to liquidation by the Zionist occupants in addition to the daily suppressive practices against the sons of the Palestinian people. He affirmed that the deteriorating dangerous situation in the occupied territories demands a serious and responsible stand by the Arab leaders to meet the great danger which faces the Palestinian people and their future.

He stressed that the efforts of the organization to present political initiatives does not mean that it abandoned its military option, which confirms the slogan that a rifle is in one hand and the olive branch in the other.

The Palestinian official called on the Arab summit to form a committee to follow up the decisions it adopts.

PNSF Statement Condemns Summit

JN281735 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1600 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Damascus, 28 Jul (SANA) — The Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF] has vigorously condemned Moroccan King Hassan II's announcement that an Arab summit will be convened on 7 August, as well as the Arab regimes which will attend it. It described the summit as a plan to liquidate the Palestine question and cover suspect moves in the Arab homeland.

In a statement distributed here today, the PNSF said that the suspect calls for convening an Arab summit aim to liquidate our people's cause. It added that those who lament the fate of the Palestinian people are concocting conspiracies in order to abort Palestinian national struggle and to liquidate our people's cause by exploiting what has happened to Palestinians in Lebanon so they can resettle or expell the Palestinians and obliterate Palestinian identity. This is what King Hassan II wants and this what our masses inside and outside the occupied homeland reject.

The statement also said: Attempts to legitimize the joint Hashemite-'Arafatist move is part of the conspiracy some Arab countries want to peddle during the proposed Arab summit. Hence, we affirm that the so-called joint Palestinian-Jordanian role does not express our people's will, that the proposed candidates for the delegation intend to liquidate the Palestine question, and that we, in the PNSF, warn those delegates against participating in any forthcoming negotiations with the Untied States or the Zionist enemy, because such negotiations are considered treachery against our people and cause.

The statement continues: We in the PNSF warn of the dangers and the results of the summit which King Hassan II calls for. At the same time, we urge Arab countries to boycott this suspect summit and we hold those who attend responsible for its results.

The statement concludes: Any attempts to liquidate the Palestine question and restore Egypt of Camp David to the Arab fold, in order to peddle a new Camp David and enable the imperialist-Zionist invasion to subdue the Arab will, will not go without punishment by our Palestinian people. Our Arab nation is able to deter those who are trying to tamper with our pan-Arab cause and plot against our national rights.

'Arafat Comments on Fighters' Return to South

NC270704 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] In an interview with the Saudi newspaper *ARAB NEWS*, Yasir 'Arafat admitted that his movement is seeking to return its men and arms to southern Lebanon. 'Arafat said: Following the camps war in Beirut and other acts of extermination, we have the right to help our people to defend themselves. He added: The Israeli invasion failed to destroy the PLO. We are now present in southern Lebanon and no one can destroy us.

Yasir 'Arafat Returns to Tunis 27 July

JN281715 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] arrived in Tunis at a late hour last night from Amman. During his short visit to Amman which lasted only several hours, 'Arafat met with Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i. They discussed current developments in the Arab arena and the situation in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon in light of the escalating conspiracy to liquidate the Palestinian presence there.

Talks also dealt with the situation of our Palestinian people inside the occupied homeland and ways to confront recent terrorist and repressive Zionist measures the enemy government has adopted on the pretext of confronting escalating Palestinian military operations in the occupied territories. They also discussed issues of common interest and developments in Palestinian -Jordanian joint action.

Fatah's Abu Iyad Holds Paris News Conference

PM260954 Paris Le MONDE in French 26 Jul 85 p 5

[Jean Gueyras report: "Abu Iyad Discusses 'Problem of Terrorism' with Pierre Joxe"]

[Text] Abu Iyad (Salah Khalaf), member of the Fatah Central Committee and head of intelligence services in Mr 'Arafat's organization, who is on a "working visit" to Paris, revealed during a limited press conference at the PLO's Paris office on Wednesday 24 July that he had talks the previous day with Interior Minister Pierre Joxe. "We reviewed many problems of common interest," he said, "and agreed on a good number of points relating to Palestine and the Arab world."

Abu Iyad specified that the "problem of terrorism" had been discussed at that meeting, but he refused to reveal the angle from which this problem had been discussed, merely stating: "We are opposed to terrorism as a means of political action. We have said this repeatedly since 1974, and our attitude on this point has not changed."

Abu Iyad had already had a secret meeting in Paris at the end of 1982 with Secretary of State for Public Security Joseph Franceschi, and it was stated then that the two interlocutors had exchanged information on terrorist networks in France and the Near East. The Palestinian leader strongly denied these "rumors," stating that they were aimed at "damaging relations between France and the PLO." "We are not," he said, "dealing in information. We merely jointly analyse the situation because the Palestinians and France have common interests on the question of terrorism."

With regard to political matters, he said he had come to Paris "to explain the Palestinian position on the peace process now underway in the Near East in which France plays a major role through its contacts in the region."

Turning to the problem of the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation which is, in principle, to meet with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, Abu Iyad refused to confirm the composition of the delegation as published in Jerusalem. "At the moment," he said, "The Americans are busy studying the list of Palestinian delegates and we have promised the Jordanians that we will keep its composition secret until Washington agrees to a "dialogue" with the delegation. All I can reveal on this subject at the moment is that some of the names put forward are wrong."

For instance Hanna Sanyurah and Fayiz Abu Rahmah, who received Shim'on Peres' approval on Tuesday, are not part of the delegation proper according to Abu Iyad but merely enjoy observer status. "Mr Peres' attitude," Abu Iyad continued, "is logical. All the Israelis want is to establish a distinction between the external and internal Palestinians, which Mr Sanyurah and Mr Abu Rahmah would represent, whereas we form a single people."

The Palestinian leader hopes that the Americans "will not give in to Israeli pressure, as they have announced several times" and will adopt an attitude of "real independence" toward Jerusalem. However he admitted his pessimism on this subject and does not think that the U.S. attitude will be "positive." What will happen if Washington refuses "dialogue"? Abu Iyad spoke in apocalyptic terms: "It is extremism and Khomeynism which will prevail in the region and there will be explosive developments in the Near East." he said.

What about the USSR? "Its attitude to the Jordanian-Palestinian initiative is negative," Abu Iyad said. "Moscow fears that our approach might lead to a separate peace agreement. But this does not change any aspect of the nature of our relations with the Soviet Union. We still consider the USSR to be a friendly country which has accepted the Palestinian people's national demands. Just a few months ago Mr Qaddumi, our foreign minister, was there on an official visit, and I am preparing to go there myself." "Moreover," Abu Iyad added enigmatically, "we Palestinians are not entirely in agreement on the problem of this 'dialogue' and I have reservations on this subject. But we defend our federation's position because we are disciplined. This is one of the demonstrations of 'Palestinian democracy.'"

PLO Delegation Reportedly To Visit Libya

NC261715 Paris AFP in English 1710 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Riyadh, July 26 (AFP) — A top-level delegation from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is to go to Libya in a few days for talks with Libyan leaders, PLO sources said here today.

It will be the first such visit since December 1979 when Tripoli broke off relations with the PLO.

AL-ANBA': 'Arafat To Visit

GF271516 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 26 Jul 85 p 18

[Excerpt] Riyadh — Cairo — Agencies — The Saudi press reported that Yasir 'Arafat will visit Libya at the beginning of September to attend the 1 September Revolution celebrations. The Saudi magazine *IQRA'* quoted informed sources as saying that the efforts of King Hassan II of Morocco are behind this positive development in Palestinian-Libyan relations.

The sources said that 'Arafat, Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, and the Moroccan king will hold a meeting in the Libyan capital after it became certain — during meetings which he recently held in Morocco — that 'Arafat will visit Tripoli.

'Agreement' For High Level Talks

LD272327 Tunis TAP in Arabic 1100 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Riyadh, 27 Jul (TAP) — Rafiq Shakir al-Natshah, member of the Fatah Movement Central Committee and its representative in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, announced that there are positive developments in relations of the PLO with the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Al-Natshah in a statement distributed yesterday in Riyadh related that contacts which took place in the past few weeks fruitfully produced an agreement for a meeting at a high level to take place between Palestinian and Libyan officials in the Libyan capital, Tripoli, in the coming few days.

Al-Natshah stressed that the Palestinian revolution is looking forward to the establishment of good relations with all Arab regimes to devote itself to its fundamental task of fighting the Zionist enemy.

PLO Denies Part in Attack on Syrian Diplomat

PA251313 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1003 GMT 25 Jul 85

[Text] Madrid, 24 Jul (EFE) — The PLO is not connected with the Palestinians arrested on 12 July and charged with preparing an attack on the life of the Syrian ambassador to Spain, according to a communique given to EFE.

According to the PLO office in Madrid, the arrest of the Palestinians was staged to discredit PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat.

The PLO reaction came 7 days after the Spanish police reported the arrest of Chassan Ibrahin El Haj and Hihad Ibrahin Salami, who were said to belong to the "Force 17" group of the Fatah organization of Yasir 'Arafat.

The PLO communique notes that it is opposed to any terrorist act and claims that it had no connection whatsoever with the attack that was allegedly plotted by those arrested.

Considering the circumstances surrounding the arrest of the suspects and their detailed statement, the communique added, the intention can be seen clearly when they are said to belong to an organization close to the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, Yasir 'Arafat.

According to the Palestinian organization, "whoever staged this sought to discredit the PLO and its leader, Yasir 'Arafat, and to harm the just struggle of the Palestinian people."

To find the one responsible for the thwarted attack, the PLO says they must search among the enemy groups of this organization and the Palestinian people, especially now that international prestige and credibility in the recognition of its rights have been won.

"Whoever planned this operation," they note, "is attempting to direct a blow at the good relations between Spain and the PLO."

Reports on Attacks Against 'Zionist' Targets

'Bomb Attacks' Against Buses

JN261810 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

Upon instruction of the Revolution Command, our combat groups carried out two incendiary bomb attacks against Zionist buses belonging to the Zionist Egged Company on the outskirts of occupied Jerusalem, burning two buses and wounding a number of Zionists.

The Zionist military spokesman admitted the two attacks, but claimed that only one Zionist was wounded. He added that a large occupation Army force rushed to the two scenes of operation, launched a large-scale search campaign, and arrested a large number of Palestinian citizens on the pretext of involvement in the two operations.

Our combat group managed to move successfully away from the scenes of the two operations. The revolution will continue until victory.

Spokesman Details Operations

JN271739 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1614 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

One of our revolutionaries operating inside the occupied homeland hurled a handgrenade at a Zionist military vehicle on the agricultural road near the 'Amir project area in the occupied Gaza Strip. The explosion killed or wounded a number of enemy soldiers.

The Palestinian military spokesman added that the Zionist enemy spokesman admitted this attack, but, as usual, declined to mention losses. The spokesman said that the Zionist occupation forces have cordoned off the area and have arrested a number of

Palestinians on the pretext of connection with the operation. The Palestinian spokesman added that the Palestinian fighter who carried out the operation left the area after having successfully carried out his task.

In another communique, the Palestinian military spokesman said that our revolutionaries operating inside the occupied homeland, the main arena of struggle, have attacked a Zionist military bus with incendiary bombs on a street in the 'Ayn Bayt Immar camp, in the city of Nabulus in the occupied West Bank. The bus' front side was burned and a number of Zionist occupants were wounded.

The Israeli military spokesman also admitted this attack. However, he declined to mention losses. The spokesman said that his forces imposed a curfew on the camp the night before last and arrested a large number of Palestinian citizens on the pretext of interrogating them.

Concluding its communique, the Palestinian military spokesman said that the Palestinian combat group safely left the operation area for its base. It is a revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command

Forces Shell Settlement

JN281823 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] In southern Lebanon, heroes of the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces used Katyushas to shell the Zionist Qiryat Shemona settlement in northern occupied Palestine yesterday. They caused heavy damage to the Zionist settlement and killed or wounded a number of Zionist settlers.

The Zionist enemy radio admitted the operation and said that the shelling caused fires in the settlement. However, the radio claimed that the shelling inflicted no casualties among the Zionist settlers.

Heroes of the joint forces also attacked a military position belonging to the militias of the so-called army of southern Lebanon near the town of Al-Taybah, Marj 'Uyun District, in southern Lebanon yesterday. They stormed the position following a more than 30-minute battle. In this battle our heroes used machineguns and rockets. They wounded three soldiers of the agent position and captured nine.

Military Vehicle Attacked

JN281827 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

In accordance with the Revolution Command's instructions, one of our combat groups used incendiary bombs to attack a Zionist military vehicle in the Jabaliyah camp, north of the occupied Gaza Strip, last night. The attack burned the vehicle and wounded its occupants.

The Zionist military spokesman admitted the operation but, as usual, declined to mention losses. He said that his forces rushed to the operation area, cordoned it off, launched large-scale search campaigns, and arrested a large number of Palestinian citizens on the pretext of having connection with the operation.

Our combat group has successfuly left the operation area. It is a revolution until victory.

BAHRAIN

Prime Minister on Economy, Gulf War, USSR

GF280600 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 28 Jul 85 p 4

[Interview with Bahraini Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah by Ahmad Kamal, responsible editor of the *GULF DAILY NEWS* and *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* — date not given]

[Text] Question: Has Bahrain succeeded in remaining strong in the banking sector?

Answer: There are many attracting factors, and we are always reviewing and supporting conditions to enhance business. Bahrain is still strong and we are reviewing applications for a new batch of institutions looking for licences.

[Kamal] It is well-known, even in the biggest international centres, that there are banks which face difficulties sometimes. This is the nature of banking activities, so surely the mass media should not create a big fuss if a bank's activities shrink?

[Shaykh Khalifah] I assure you that Bahrain is still keeping its leading position as a financial centre, and here I would like to mention that some of the foreign correspondents in Bahrain and some visitors to Bahrain are trying to insult or spread bad rumours against our country. They are trying to create differences among our people, and attack our inherited habits. They try to disturb our society which we consider as one family.

Those foreigners are exploiting the facilities that have been offered to them by the country, and unfortunately some of the authorities have been trapped by foreign journalists, keen to write against us in foreign countries. Authorities who give chances to this kind of foreign journalist will hurt their country.

[Kamal] The economic recession is apparent in the region and Bahrain is also affected. Economists believe the wrong plans were the cause of that.

[Shaykh Khalifah] Bahrain has been affected and there are international and domestic reasons, such as interest rates, the downturn in economic growth in several countries, the Gulf war and the decline of oil prices. But Bahrain is the least suffering country due to diversification. I believe the region will not suffer recession for a long time because other countries in the area have also diversified.

[Kamal] Committees are working on a strategic plan to see Bahrain through the next ten years. What is the strategy?

[Shaykh Khalifah] We are setting up plans to match the economic prospects, so as not to be surprised by unexpected conditions in the future. We are aiming for economic growth, leading to a boost in services and more jobs for the youth.

[Kamal] Have the GCC states formulated a coordinated security plan following the incidents in Kuwait?

[Shaykh Khalifah] We were very annoyed by the incidents in Kuwait and look on them as an attack against all of us. We already have security coordination and we hope to introduce more security collaboration. The foiling of terrorism is the responsibility of every citizen. Everyone should be on guard.

[Kamal] GCC citizens have not yet felt the fruits of the GCC. What is your view?

[Shaykh Khalifah] The formation of the GCC is one of the biggest achievements of the region. Various committees have been formed and they are working to achieve success in unified economic and security matters because they are the backbone of the GCC.

[Kamal] The Saudi-Bahrain causeway is about to open. What benefits will it bring?

[Shaykh Khalifah] It will strengthen ties among citizens of the area. Committees have been formed to make the best use of the causeway.

[Kamal] Iranian envoys visit the GCC states even though Iran has rejected settlement proposals in the Gulf war.

[Shaykh Khalifah] We always support efforts to stop the war. Our brothers in Iraq have responded to GCC efforts to stop the war. We will not hesitate in our efforts to urge Iran to stop the war.

[Kamal] Do the GCC and other Arab states give enough positive support to Iraq against Iran?

[Shaykh Khalifah] Iraq is part of our Arab nation and part of Arab national security. We should all support Iraq. Efforts should be exerted through different means, which could be the best support for both countries.

[Kamal] Could Arab differences be eliminated by a summit?

[Shaykh Khalifah] Differences are not encouraging. Our hope is to unify the Arab world, leading to prosperity and a settlement of the Palestinian issue. The Palestinian question is our main current issue and a unified Arab strategy could get them the right of their independent country. We are strongly supporting an Arab summit. Discussions should be carried out before the summit to avoid more disputes and separations.

[Kamal] Do you think the GCC states are able to achieve a similar initiative?

[Shaykh Khalifah] The GCC states are doing their best.

[Kamal] Jordan has resumed diplomatic ties with Egypt, and Iraq is on the same track. Has the time come to bring Egypt back into the fold?

[Shaykh Khalifah] I was one of the first to ask that resolutions against Egypt should be reassessed. I maintain my position because no one can deny Egypt's weight to the Arab body. We should return Egypt as soon as possible.

[Kamal] The U.S. supports Israel. What is your view?

[Shaykh Khalifah] We should convince America to be just through a realistic Arab strategy. Impress hard on a unified Arab trend to achieve our goals.

[Kamal] What is the situation regarding diplomatic ties with the Soviet Union?

[Shaykh Khalifah] The USSR is one of the biggest powers in the world. It has weight in international issues. We should reassess our ties with some countries, including the USSR. A resolution in this regard needs consultation among the GCC states, because we have an integrated strategy. If we thought diplomatic ties with the USSR would be positive, we would take the necessary steps without delay. Our national interest is what directs our resolutions.

KUWAIT

Cabinet Announces Support for Arab Summit Call

LD281308 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1250 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Kuwait, 28 Jul (KUNA) — Today Kuwait expressed support for any Arab meeting that would achieve unity and help to consolidate the ranks. Acting Minister of State 'Abdallah al-Awadi said after the cabinet's weekly meeting under the chairmanship of the Heir Apparent and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, that the cabinet has discussed the call made by the Moroccan monarch for the convening of an Arab summit conference and the stance of certain Arab states toward it. He explained that the cabinet supports the convening of the summit provided it is preceded by a meeting of foreign ministers to carry out the necessary coordination and preparations for the conference.

Oil Minister Returns, Denies OPEC Disintegrating

GF261820 Manama WAKH in English 1520 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Kuwait, 26 Jul (WAKH) — Kuwaiti Oil and Industry Minister Shaykh al-Khalifah al-Adhbi 'Ali al-Sabah Friday described OPEC Geneva conference, which reduced price of heavy and medium-variety crudes by 50 and 20 cents respectively, as good.

The minister, who returned here last night from Geneva, was today quoted by Kuwaiti daily *AL-WATAN* as hoping that the decisions taken at the conference will improve the situation of prices and adherence by the entire 13 member-states to the conference resolutions.

Asked on the Egyptian oil minister's statement that OPEC was disintegrating in view of the presence of three conflicting groups inside the organisation, Shaykh Al-Khalifah emphasized that OPEC is not finished and difference in viewpoints among its members does not necessarily mean its division into groups. Actually at the start of every meeting, varied viewpoints are raised but eventually we reach agreement in the end, he explained.

On possible violation by some OPEC states of the new price structure, the official called upon these states to understand the difficult conditions faced by the organisation and respect the prices and individual production quotas set for each country.

About his pre-conference tour of some non-OPEC oil-producing states, including Mexico, Shaykh 'Ali said he hoped to have been successful in bringing closer the views of those countries and the OPEC member-states.

Comments on Price Cuts, Revenue

GF271632 Manama WAKH in English 1520 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Kuwait, 27 Jul (WAKH) — Kuwaiti Oil and Industry Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah al-Sabah affirmed that OPEC's recent decision to cut down oil prices of heavy and medium crude does not affect Kuwait's oil revenues.

In a statement to Kuwaiti daily *AL-QABAS* upon his arrival from Geneva yesterday, Shaykh 'Ali said that the price cut will improve marketing of one of those two kinds of oil, which is produced by Kuwait.

Khalifah added that Kuwait's oil prices will be cut down by 20 cents marking $27.20 per barrel instead of the previous price $27.40, in reference to Kuwait medium category crude.

The Kuwaiti minister said that these decisions to cut down oil prices during the recent ministerial OPEC meeting in Geneva is in the interest on all members of the organization.

Khalifah expressed optimism that OPEC oil sales will improve considerably in the upcoming winter season.

He denied, however, reports that an OPEC ministerial meeting will be held next month to discuss production quotas, noting that this issue will be discussed in October.

Asked on the effect of price cuts on the spot market, the Kuwaiti oil minister said prices started to improve in the last two days, but he did not expect that there will be a similar improvement in oil sales during this period.

Delegation Departs for Moscow Student Festival

LD262125 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1643 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Moscow — The Kuwaiti delegation to the 12th International Youth and Students Festival to be opened here tomorrow evening today arrived here. The 33 member-strong delegation is lead by the secretary general of the Executive Council of the General Union of Kuwaiti Workers, Ali al-Kandari.

The Kuwaiti delegation includes the graduates and teachers associations, the scientific club, and the General Union of Kuwaiti Workers. The abovementioned delegation was received at Moscow international airport by a delegation from the festival's preparatory committee.

AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM: 16,000 Face Restricted Travel

GF271800 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 26 Jul 85 p 1

[*AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* headline: "16,000 Kuwaitis Banned From Traveling Until They Pay Their Debts"]

[Text] A new list of a very large number of people who owe debts to banks and to the Settlements Authority has been issued, announcing that these people are banned from traveling abroad until they fulfill their financial obligations. A large number of these debtors have applied to settle their debts so that the travel embargo on them can be lifted.

One of those who have been banned from traveling, a woman, paid the sum of 10 million Kuwait Dinars — a debt which a court had ordered her to pay but she was stalling. A member of the board of directors of a Gulf company paid 1 million Kuwait Dinars so that his name can be removed from the travel embargo list. The Settlements Authority is continuing to pursue those who are evading payment of their debts and those who are stalling in carrying out court injunctions ordering them to pay their debts.

OMAN

Sultan Sends Message to Iran's Khamene'i

GF281146 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id sent a written message to His Excellency Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in reply to his excellency's message to the sultan.

Sayf ibn Hamad al-Battashi, under secretary at the Foreign Ministry, delivered the message to the Iranian charge d'affaires in Muscat during his meeting with him today. During the meeting, they also discussed bilateral relations.

Industry Minister on GCC Economic Agreement

GF281655 Manama WAKH in English 1605 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Kuwait, 28 Jul (WAKH) — Omani Industry and Commerce Minister Colonel Salim al-Ghazali has revealed that the Gulf Cooperation Council is studying means of overcoming obstacles impeding the implementation of the council's economic agreement.

In an interview published Sunday in Kuwaiti daily *AL-QABAS*, Al-Ghazali said the Iraq-Iran war has negatively affected development programs of Gulf countries, and in turn undermined the prosperity of peoples in this region.

On the ongoing negotiations between the GCC and the European Economic Community, Al-Ghazali predicted them to be time consuming and difficult.

Al-Ghazali said variation of government subsidy and incentive levels to national industries is one of the major problems facing the agreement.

He stated that unifying those levels will provide fair price competition of domestic products.

SAUDI ARABIA

Riyadh Commentary Views Call for Arab Summit

GF281330 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 28 Jul 85

["News Analysis" by Muhammad Ja'far al-Ghamidi]

[Excerpts] King Hassan II of Morocco said in his press conference that the emergency Arab summit will be held in Morocco on 7 August. The Moroccan king defined the summit's agenda in two points: The current Arab situation and the need to clear it, and discussing the Palestinian issue which he said should be discussed in the framework of the Arab peace plan which was approved during the Fes summit. Observers believe that the Moroccan king fixing a date for the emergency Arab summit is the final decision on much speculation in political circles on the fate of this summit. These speculations began when the Moroccan king met with Chedli Klibi last Thursday. After the meeting, Moroccan sources said the emergency Arab summit would be postponed.

That is why it is very necessary to clear the current Arab air. This is important for the Arab moves to serve the Arab nation's causes which are affected, whether positively or negatively, by the Arab situation. We can say that achieving the minimum level of Arab solidarity is contingent upon rising above minor differences and upon clearing Arab air in order to arrange the Arab house. This is very important for any Arab meeting at any level to reach positive results that would have an impact on Arab causes, on top of which is the Palestinian issue, which is the second topic on the agenda of the emergency Arab summit.

Discussing the Palestinian issue means discussing all the developments and changes surrounding it and what all this means to the future of this Arab issue, which is facing many challenges and threats. Tackling and facing these challenges and threats require an Arab consensus by achieving the minimum level of Arab solidarity.

Offical Says Iranian Pilgrimage Issue 'Explained'

GF291150 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] In response to a report carried by Tehran Radio today on some matters pertaining to the Iranian pilgrims, an official source in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia announced that out of the keenness demonstrated by the government of the Kingdom to confirm its continuous adherence to performing its Islamic duty toward the pilgrims, it had informed the Iranian authorities of its readiness to receive the same number of Iranian pilgrims as was sent last year.

Officials in Saudi Arabian airlines asked their Iranian colleagues to arrange incoming air flights in such a way as to enable the airport to handle their arrival and in such a way that enables the concerned authorities to ensure the comfort and safety of the pilgrims. In order to prevent any ambiguity, the situation has been explained.

CPSU Spokesman Cited on Relations With Israel

GF271056 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] An official Soviet spokesman announced today that the reports about the resumption of relations between the USSR and Israel have been fabricated by Western sources for media sensationalism.

In a statement published in Kuwait today, an official spokesman for the CPSU Central Committee said his country cannot change its stand on this issue so long as reasons for the severance of relations still exist. The Soviet official noted that the efforts which the United States is currently making to establish peace in the Middle East are the same which were made in 1982 in order to find a settlement to the Middle East issue on the basis of the Camp David accords.

Reportage on Visit by Pakistani Prime Minister

Interior Minister Hosts Reception

GF272000 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Interior Minister His Royal Highness Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has hosted a reception in honor of Pakistani Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo and the delegation accompanying him.

The reception was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy interior minister; His Royal Highness Prince Turki al-Faysal; 'Ali al-Sha'ir, information minister; Lieutenant General 'Abdallah al-Shaykh, director of public security; Major General Salih al-Sudays, commander of the western region; and a number of senior officials.

King Fahd Receives Junejo

GF271710 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1615 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Jeddah, 27 Jul (SPA) — His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received today Pakistani Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo.

The audience was attended by Foreign Minister His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, Pakistani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Zain Noorani, Pakistani Minister of Commerce Saleem Saifullah, and Pakistani Ambassador to the Kingdom Amir Gulistan Janjua.

Junejo Addresses Pakistani Community

BK281110 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, has said Pakistan has always worked for strengthening relations with the Muslim countries, and its foreign policy is directed toward that direction. Addressing Pakistani community in Jeddah last night, he said Pakistan's relations with Muslim countries were very good, and with Saudi Arabia its relations were excellent. The prime minister referred to the Middle East and Al-Quds [Jerusalem] problem and said Pakistan had always supported the cause of Al-Quds and would continue to do so. He regretted hostilities between Iran and Iraq and said Pakistan's efforts had been to bring about an end to them.

Referring to Afghanistan, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo said there can be no military solution to that problem, which can be solved only through political means. He said we want the withdrawal of foreign forces from that country. The Afghan people are fighting for their freedom against foreign intervention and Pakistan was not a party to that struggle. The prime minister said Pakistan was providing shelter to over 3 million Afghan refugees on humanitarian basis and Islamic spirit. He commended the assistance being provided to the Afghan refugees by foreign countries, especially Saudi Arabia.

Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo said Pakistan attaches great importance to South Asian Regional Cooperation and wants to improve relations with neighboring countries. He hoped that an atmosphere of confidence will be created in relations with India. He said the joint commission of Pakistan and India recently held a meeting in New Delhi and the foreign secretaries of the two countries are going to meet soon, which would be a step forward for improvement of relations.

Turning to home affairs, the prime minister said that a civilian government has been inducted after the general elections. He said the report of the special committee of the National Assembly will be considered by the assembly during its next session, which is beginning on 7 August. A similar committee of the Senate has formulated its recommendations on the revival of political parties. He said martial law will not continue for long and its lifting is not a matter of years but months. Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo declared that they will continue to promote the basic ideology of Pakistan and the supremacy of Islamic laws.

Junejo Concludes Visit, Departs

GF281144 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0938 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Jeddah, 28 Jul (SPA) — Pakistani Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo left Jeddah for Pakistan today following a visit to Saudi Arabia during which he performed minor pilgrimage and visted and prayed at the Prophet's mosque. The Pakistani prime minister also had the honor of meeting His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

He was seen off at King 'Abd al-'Aziz international airport in Jeddah by His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud ibn 'Abd al-Muhsin, deputy amir of Mecca; Muhammad Nadir, deputy chief of Royal

Protocol in Jeddah; Amir Gulistan Janjua, Pakistani ambassador to Saudi Arabia; and a number of officials.

Singapore Foreign Minister Arrives in Jeddah

LD262153 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2025 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] The foreign minister of Singapore, S. Dhanabalan, tonight arrived in Jeddah on a 2-day visit to the kingdom. He was welcomed by the under secretary of the Foreign Ministry, ‘Abd al-‘Aziz al-Thunayyan, and the head of protocol at the Foreign Ministry, Ambassador ‘Isa al-Nuwaysar.

Official Talks Begin

GF271512 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] The first session of the official talks between His Royal Highness Foreign Minister Prince Sa‘ud al-Faysal and Singapore Foreign Minister Suppiah Dhanabalan began at the Foreign Ministry in Jeddah today. The first session of talks reviewed bilateral relations and regional and international issues of mutual concern.

Following the meeting, His Royal Highness Prince Sa‘ud al-Faysal said that bilateral relations, their excellent condition, and the continued development of these relations were fully reviewed. He said that during the meeting, the Middle East issue and the Iraq-Iran war were reviewed. The Singapore foreign minister expressed support for the Arab demands to find a just solution to the Middle East issue. The situation in Afghanistan, in addition to the issues and problems in the Asian countries, were also discussed.

Further on Talks

BK281442 Singapore Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] The minister for foreign affairs, Mr S. Dhanabalan, has held talks in Jeddah with his Saudi counterpart, Prince Sa‘ud al-Faysal. A statement from the Foreign Affairs Ministry said that they exchanged views on the situation in (?Lebanon), Southeast and Southwest Asia, particularly developments in Afghanistan, the Arab-Israeli conflict, Cambodia, and the Gulf war. The ministers shared common perceptions on the threat to the peace and security of their respective region and the need to work toward a speedy solution of the Palestinian and Cambodian problems.

The ministers also touched upon the future of the Nonaligned Movement. They agreed that the movement should be made more effective in tackling international problems. The possibility of trade cooperation between ASEAN and the Gulf Cooperation Council was also discussed. During a luncheon hosted by the Jeddah Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Mr Dhanabalan welcomed Saudi businessmen to visit Singapore [words indistinct] investment opportunities. He disclosed that two Singapore trade missions will visit Saudi Arabia later this year.

During his visit, Mr Dhanabalan also met the Saudi minister of industry and electricity, ‘Abd al-‘Aziz al-Zamil, and called on King Fahd.

King Receives Foreign Minister

GF281424 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] His Majesty King Fahd ibn ‘Abd al-‘Aziz received in his office at the royal court this afternoon Singapore Foreign Minister Suppiah Dhanabalan. The audience was attended by Foreign Minister His Highness Prince Sa‘ud al-Faysal.

Foreign Minister Departs

GF281755 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1715 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Jeddah, 28 Jul (SPA) — Singapore Foreign Minister Suppiah Dhanabalan left Jeddah for his country today after a visit to the kingdom which lasted several days. During this visit, he met with His Majesty King Fahd ibn ‘Abd al-‘Aziz.

UAE

Papers Comment on Convening Arab Summit

GF281158 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0630 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 28 Jul (WAM) — Under the heading "The Summit Meeting: Fears and Hopes," the Dubayy-based newspaper *AL-BAYAN* says that the announcement yesterday by the Moroccan king that the urgent Arab summit will be held on 7 August indicates that Arab relations are on the verge of an important course, "a course which will have important reflections in future, as this is the first time that it has been decided not to bind oneself to the principle of unanimity in the Arab summit meetings, and to decide on the necessity of holding a meeting with the participation of those Arab leaders who attend."

The paper describes the inability to hold a [unanimous] meeting as a regrettable and unacceptable phenomenon in itself. It says, however, that "the principle of meeting remains a goal which we hope will persist even if it is subjected to a transient tremor." It points out that there is still time to persuade those who have reservations to abandon their opposition in order to preserve the principle of Arab unanimity.

The paper expresses the view that the meeting of only those who attend, despite its necessity, "provides the possibility for further Arab divisions when its resolutions are not binding to everybody."

In conclusion, the paper urges the Arab leaders and those who desire to preserve what is left of Arab good relations to intensify their efforts to achieve consensus, "or at least to prevent their resolutions from causing new Arab crises."

The Al-Shariqah-based newspaper *AL-KHALIJ* expresses the view that the issue of holding an urgent summit, and those who will attend it and those who will boycott it, is "a secondary matter." The important thing "at this perturbed stage in our history is for the mist to clear from the arena of Arab political activity and for the Arab citizen to know how to unravel the tangle between the statements he hears from the media organs and those he reads and what is actually happening."

The paper expresses the view that it is useful, in the absence of the pan-Arab viewpoint from Arab political action, that regional viewpoints or those resulting from them should arrive at their conclusion, "since the earlier one arrives at conclusions, the shorter will be the period of confusion, loss, and obscurity that the Arab nation is going through."

President Al Nuhayyan To Visit PRC in January

GF231108 Doha QNA in Arabic 0825 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 23 Jul (QNA) — The QNA correspondent in Abu Dhabi has learned that UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan will visit the PRC in January.

The UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* reported today that His Highness Shaykh Zayid sent a written message to PRC President Li Xiannian indicating his acceptance to make the visit. The message also discussed the means to bolster and develop bilateral cooperation, in addition to presenting the UAE views on a number of issues of common interest. The UAE established diplomatic relations with the PRC in November 1984.

PDRY

Chairman 'Ali Nasir Congratulates Cuba's Castro

GF261422 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 26 Jul 85

["Text" of congratulatory cable sent by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, to Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba [PCC] and president of the Councils of State and Ministers — date not given]

[Text] With extreme pleasure I convey to you and through you to the PCC Central Committee, Politburo, and members; the struggling Cuban people; and the Cuban revolutionary government the most sincere comradeship congratulations from the YSP Central Committee and the PDRY people and government on the occasion of your celebrations of the 32d anniversary of the attack on the Moncado Barracks on 26 July 1953. This attack was a starting point for a new and decisive stage for heroic struggle against the dictatorship of Fulgencio Batista and U.S. imperialism's intervention in your country's internal affairs.

Your people's prolonged struggle experience and your determination to achieve victory had a great effect on accelerating the fulfilment of your magnificent victory on 1 January 1959. This victory paved the way for establishing the historic attainments of the Cuban people in the various political, economic, and social fields. Your country's shining example has been followed by several countries as it represents a formidable fortress for the world revolutionary movement.

On this occasion we express anew our absolute support for your wise policy and principles aimed at preserving peace in your sensitive area. We strongly denounce the U.S. aggressive policy designed to escalate tension in the Central American region. We would like to seize this opportunity to express our pride in the developed level of relations between our countries, governments, and peoples. We express our appreciation for the scrupulous international support given to our revolution by the Cuban revolution in various fields.

YAR

Foreign Minister al-Iryani on Kuwait, Unity

GF251131 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 24 Jul 85 p 15

[Interview with 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, YAR deputy premier and foreign minister, by Farhan al-Waqyan — date, place not given]

[Excerpts] [Al-Waqyan] What is your comment on the recent events in Kuwait? Do you believe these events are part of a terrorist plot aimed at the region as a whole? How can terrorism be contained?

[Al-Iryani] The YAR has already declared its stand on the recent criminal events in fraternal Kuwait. Of course, we categorically condemn such criminal acts and stand in one trench with Kuwait against them. Any aggressive act directed against Kuwait will instigate us to express our support for Kuwait, which stems from the unity of fate and faithfulness in adhering to brotherly Arab commitments. These events in Kuwait are part of the tension in the region afflicted with a war that has entered its fifth year.

No observer can accept that regional conflicts and wars are restricted to the narrow framework of their parties. Their evils will inevitably spread to those forced by circumstances to be in the neighborhood. Terrorism in all its forms can be one of these evils. Kuwaiti brothers are capable of combating these criminal acts. We in Yemen are confident of their capability. They have indeed proven this capability. We are also completely confident that these acts are not solely directed against fraternal Kuwait. This aggression is also aimed at any people content with the way of life they have chosen to achieve strength and prosperity.

[Al-Waqyan] What are the latest steps taken for Yemeni unity? What are your thoughts with regard to the future of this unity?

[Al-Iryani] The unity of the Yemeni people is the dream of every Yemeni citizen; it is our fate and destiny. Theoretical work for the Yemeni unity began and theoretical preparations were made during 1972-1979. However, the firm political leaderships in the two countries under Brother Leader 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the armed forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress; and his brother, 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium in the southern part of the homeland, realized that the time has come for Yemeni unity to take on a practical dimension to prove those theories.

Joint economic and investment institutions in various fields have been established, because the economic field forms a vital basis for the awaited unity.

[Al-Waqyan] In your opinion, what will the Yemeni stand be if the Gulf war expands to international waters and if the Strait of Hormuz is closed, especially as you have already been subjected to the war of mines in the Red Sea?

[Al-Iryani] Our stand is based on this: aggression against any Arab territory or waters constitutes aggression against the YAR. Our country is completely prepared to play its role in defending Arab territory and waters in accordance with the method deemed suitable by the Arab country concerned and the capabilities of the YAR and its people. Our stand is based on our commitments to the right of Arab fraternity, the charter of joint Arab defense, our legitimate right according to the UN Charter to confront armed aggression or threats of such, and the constant principles of international laws.

SFRY Military Official Makes Statement, Departs

GF261416 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Colonel General Petar Gracanin, Yugoslav People's Army chief of general staff, and his accompanying delegation left Sanaa today at the conclusion of a 6-day official visit to our country. During the visit talks were held with the brother chief of staff and member of the standing committee.

The SFRY official, in a predeparture statement, expressed his gratitude for the great hospitality accorded to him during the visit. He termed his talks with the brother chief of staff as being extremely successful and as having attained its goal in cementing relations and expanding cooperation between the two countries in the various fields. He also lauded the standard of our armed forces which can be attributed to the revolution and its achievements. Concluding, he said that he visited some of the historic sites in Sanaa and Ta'iz.

He was seen off by Brother Lieutenant Colonel 'Abdallah al-Bashiri, chief of staff and member of the Standing Committee in addition to a number of commanders of the Armed Forces and chief of the protocol in the General Command of the Armed Forces.

PDRY Minister of State Departs With Message

GF261424 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Brother Mahmud 'Abdallah 'Ushaysh, minister of state for unity affairs in the southern part of the homeland, left Sanaa today after concluding a brief visit during which he conveyed a message from Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium in the southern part of the homeland, to his brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, the secretary general of the General People's Congress.

In a statement to SABA', he said that Brother President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih entrusted him with conveying a reply message to his Brother President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. He indicated that his visit to Sanaa comes within the framework of the continuous coordination and consultation between the two political leaderships in the two parts of the homeland in order to serve the issue of reunification of our Yemeni people.

Concluding, he said that during the visit he held talks with the brother minister of state for unity affairs revolving around the various unity projects, the activities of the various committees and the preparations to hold the 3d session of the joint ministerial committee.

He was seen off at the airport by Brother Yahya al-'Arashi, minister of state for unity affairs, and Muhammad al-'Ammari, director of the office for unity affairs.

Mubarak Thanks Siwar al-Dhahab for Congratulations

NC281356 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1245 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Cairo, 28 Jul (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak sent the following cable to His Excellency General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council of the Democratic Republic of Sudan, to thank him for his congratulatory message on the anniversary of the 23 July revolution:

I received your kind congratulations on the anniversary of the 23 July revolution with gratitude. I send you my sincerest thanks for the noble sentiments you expressed toward me and toward the Sudanese people, who have had close relations with your people since the dawn of time. We hope these ties will grow still stronger. This will allow them to serve as the faithful guardian of our peoples' march. In the north and south, they are moving toward the future which lies before our two peoples and our glorious Arab nation.

I offer my sincerest greetings and best wishes for your excellency's health and happiness. May your fraternal people enjoy additional progress and prosperity.

Responsible Source 'Welcomes' Call for Arab Summit

NC281522 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Commenting on Morocco's call for an Arab summit conference to be held on 7 August, a responsible source in the Foreign Ministry said: Egypt welcomes any action taken to achieve Arab solidarity.

Papers Welcome Arab Summit

NC290600 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2210 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Cairo, 28 Jul (MENA) — In their commentaries, tomorrow's editions of Cairo's newspapers express their support for the emergency Arab summit to be held in Morocco on 7 August. They also express hope that this summit will be successful in making Arab states face up to their historic responsibilities, confront challenges, and reduce differences to ensure the conference's success.

AL-AKHBAR says in this regard that the decision of King Hassan II of Morocco brings back things to their proper course. It is a logical decision, made at the appropriate time to safeguard Arab interests. That the rejection of an Arab summit by only 4 of 21 states should lead to the summit's cancellation is unacceptable.

The paper adds: The previous Arab summit in Fes approved an eight-point peace plan. The Arab states must now discuss in depth the developments that have taken place since and determine to what extent these developments deviate from the Fes plan.

AL-AKHBAR says: There are many issues that need to be discussed by the Arab leaders, but the important thing is first to agree to hold the summit. How many states attend this summit is the challenge that is facing the Arab leaders in the eyes of the world and the Arab peoples. The Arab peoples are fed up with continuing differences and trivialities. They are hoping that the day will come in which reason and logic will win over the whims of the leaders and over tribal chauvinism. Therefore, all Arabs are urged to begin facing the challenge by trying to reduce differences and by doing their utmost to bring their views closer to each other so as to ensure the success of the 7 August summit in Casablanca.

AL-AHRAM describes the Moroccan monarch's decision as an unusual development in recent Arab affairs. It is clear that most of the Arab countries are inclined to take a safe course and not to get involved in problems as a result of pressure by some states not to hold the summit. This is the case despite statements by officials in the majority of states that want the summit expressing conviction that Arab circumstances dictate holding this summit.

AL-AHRAM believes that the Arab summit, with the participation of a majority of states, can add positive elements and seriousness to its resolutions. The paper notes that the custom in past years to issue unanimously-approved resolutions forced those who formulated these resolutions to try to make them acceptable to all states; consequently, the resolutions lacked force.

AL-JUMHURIYAH states that King Hassan's decision to call this summit makes the Arab states face their historic responsibility at this serious juncture confronting the Arab nation today.

The paper says that the decision also brings into question the attitude of those who rejected the summit. They must now answer the people for their position, which hinders the adoption of a unified stand on issues that affect the fate of the Arabs. They must now declare the reasons that prompted them to take this position — if there were any reasons in the first place.

In conclusion, *AL-JUMHURIYAH* says that the Moroccan monarch has raised the two main topics which the Arab summit will discuss: Clearing the Arab atmosphere and discussing the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement. However, this does not exclude the vital issue which the conference should discuss: the issue of Egyptian-Arab relations and the Egyptian role, which the parties agree is indispensable at this time if we want our Arab world to regain a minimum level of unity.

Butrus Ghali Comments on Situation in Uganda

NC281626 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1435 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Cairo, 28 Jul (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, has stated that the Egyptian Foreign Ministry is in direct and close contact with its diplomatic mission in Kampala, the Ugandan capital, as well as with its diplomatic mission in Nairobi, in following the latest developments in Uganda.

In a statement today, Dr Ghali said that Uganda is one of the Nile basin countries with close political and economic relations with Egypt. Dr Ghali pointed out that Uganda is a member in the (Indogo) group which is trying to build a foundation for regional cooperation among its members. Therefore, Dr Ghali added, Egypt is closely following the latest developments in Uganda.

Dr Ghali stressed that Egypt's policy is to not intervene in the internal affairs of other countries. He added: We are following events in Kampala based on the close ties between Egypt and Uganda.

Iraqi Ba'th Party Official Arrives in Cairo

NC281828 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1530 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Cairo, 28 Jul (MENA) — Shibli Yusuf Ahmad, assistant secretary general of the Iraqi Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, arrived in Cairo this afternoon on a 1-day visit to Egypt. The Iraqi official was received at the airport by Samir Nijm, official in charge of Iraqi interests in Cairo.

Information Cooperation Protocol With Hungary

NC262138 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Rezso Trautmann, vice president of the Presidential Council of Hungary, received Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif, who is currently visiting Hungary, today. During their meeting, Trautmann praised Egypt's policies under President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and stressed the need to develop bilateral relations in the political, economic, cultural, and information fields.

During his visit to Hungary, Minister al-Sharif met also with Jozsef Marjai, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and with several ministers and senior officials. In addition, Al-Sharif toured Hungary's information organizations, including the Hungarian radio and television, The Hungarian telegraph agency, and the Journalists Association. Al-Sharif took advantage of his meetings there to discuss Egypt's internal and foreign policies.

Egypt and Hungary signed an information protocol today intended to broaden bilateral cooperation in various information areas. The protocol was signed for Egypt by Minister al-Sharif and for Hungary by Rezso Banyasz, chairman of the Hungarian Government Information Office. The signing ceremonies were attended by 'Abd al-Mun'im 'Atiq, Egypt's ambassador to Hungary; Egyptian Embassy employees; the information delegation accompanying Al-Sharif; and senior Hungarian officials.

AL-AHRAM on 'Resentment' Within Libyan Military

NC262148 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2045 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Cairo, 26 Jul (MENA) — In its issue to be published on Saturday, the Cairo newspaper *AL-AHRAM* reports that Soviet commanders who work with the Libyan Armed Forces as experts and advisers total well over 3,500. There are 500 senior specialists, as well as thousands of foreign mercenaries from the GDR, Poland, Bulgaria, other Eastern block countries, and certain Western and Asian countries.

AL-AHRAM says that the presence of these foreign forces and mercenaries has caused a wave of resentment within the ranks of the Libyan Armed Forces, particularly among the officer cadres, who feel that they are under these foreign officers and mercenaries and forced to follow their instructions and orders.

Under the banner headline "Resentment in the Ranks of the Libyan Army," *AL-AHRAM* notes that Libyan officers have several times refused to obey the foreign officers. Orders were issued to try these Libyan officers, mostly from the ground and naval forces. Some of them received death sentences and others jail sentences.

AL-AHRAM notes that Soviet use of Libyan air bases for the operation of the AL-138, an electronic reconnaisance aircraft, fed the resentment within the ranks of the Libyan Armed Forces. These aircraft are considered the most modern of their type in the Soviet Union. They land at Libyan airports regularly and collect military information on the region, concentrating on the Mediterranean, where the U.S. 6th Fleet operates.

AL-AHRAM further reports that massive naval maneuvers were held last May in a training area south of Crete, in the Gulf of Sidra, and in the Gulf of Al-Sallum. The paper reports that despite the fact that the Libyan leadership claimed that they were joint Soviet-Libyan training exercises, as practiced by most other countries, the units that participated in the maneuver totalled 34. The Libyan participation was confined to one submarine, which only fired torpedos at hostile targets in the Gulf of Sidra.

AL-AHRAM says that the joint maneuver was preceded by other maneuvers held in February, in which electronic reconnaisance aircraft were engaged solely in collecting information about the U.S. Mediterranean fleet. This activity further increased the resentment of the Libyan officers.

It should be noted that Libya and the Soviet Union signed a military cooperation protocol and that Libyan Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi announced also that he would sign a friendship treaty with the Soviet Union. It is also well known that the bodyguards of Col al-Qadhdhafi are supervised by foreign experts, particularly from the GDR.

AL-AHRAM notes that in addition to the small size of the Libyan forces that participate in maneuvers with Soviet forces, various segments of the Libyan population are resentful of the fact that these foreign forces have been present in Libya for several years and are daily taking over more control.

AL-JUMHURIYAH Supports Hassan Summit Call

JN280702 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0616 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 28 Jul (INA) — An Iraqi paper today described King Hassan II's call for convening the Arab summit with those attending from the Arab states as a courageous decision. The newspaper *AL-JUMHURIYAH* said that the summit has become a pan-Arab need under the current Arab and international circumstances. Certain urgent Arab issues have to be discussed in a summit meeting. A decision should be made on such issues without any hesitation or delay. The paper assailed maneuvers by some sides that are trying to evade the summit, adding that there is no justification for hesitation, delay, or waiting except the maneuvers of those who do not want the summit to convene. The paper expressed the hope that the Arab countries will respond to King Hassan II's call in order to convene the summit and support the sincere intentions behind the king's decision.

Saddam Husayn Receives PLO's Yasir 'Arafat

JN271130 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1100 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] President Saddam Husayn received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat this morning. The two sides discussed Arab developments, the dangers engulfing the Palestinian people, fraternal relations between Iraq and the PLO, and the continued Iranian aggression against our country. Iraq's firm support for the PLO and the Palestinian people was also reiterated during the meeting. The meeting was attended by Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; 'Abd al-Rahim Ahmad, PLO Executive Committee member; Hani al-Hasan, Yasir 'Arafat's political adviser; and 'Azzam al-Ahmad, Baghdad PLO office director.

Tariq 'Aziz Meets 'Arafat

JN271335 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1306 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Jul (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, official in charge of the Liberation Movements Bureau in the RCC, received Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, here today. The two sides discussed the brotherly relations between Iraq and the PLO, the situation in the Arab region, and developments in the Palestine question.

Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Taha Yasin al-'Ali, PLO Executive Committee member 'Azzam al-Ahmad, the chairman and members of the Liberation Movement Bureau in the National Command, and the Baghdad PLO office director attended the meeting.

Iraq Gives Up Right To Host Nonaligned Summit

JN281108 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1016 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Jul (INA) — Iraq today said that it is giving up its right to host the eighth summit of the Nonaligned Movement scheduled to be held in Baghdad. Speaking to INA today, an Iraqi Foreign Ministry spokesman said that in 1982, Iraq proposed that India host the seventh summit. He pointed out that during the 1983 summit in New Delhi, the vast majority of the participating countries expressed their support for holding the eighth summit in Baghdad in 1986. The Iraqi delegation to the summit agreed to postpone discussion of the subject and to empower the Nonaligned Movement's foreign ministers to make the final decision on the venue of the eighth summit during their scheduled meeting in Luanda, Angola, in September 1985.

The spokesman noted that Iraq's position in 1982 stemmed from its sincere eagerness to preserve the Nonaligned Movement's unity and ensure its future and effectiveness in world forums. Iraq, he added, considers the realization of these aims to be in itself a victory for Iraq because it is a founding member of the Nonaligned Movement and a struggler to preserve its purity and efficiency. Iraq's primary concern, the spokesman further added, is to keep the movement united, active, and efficient.

The spokesman said: Stemming from this firm stand and because of Iraq's feeling that the current circumstances during which the region is passing — circumstances which impose burdens and responsibilities on Iraq that could not be shouldered by it if it were to host the eighth summit — and based on Iraq's eagerness to serve the movement totally, Iraq has decided to give up its right to host the summit and to leave to the movement's coming meeting in Luanda the choice of naming the host country.

The spokesman added: On this occasion, Iraq would like to express thanks and appreciation to all the states that supported holding the eighth summit in Baghdad. Iraq believes that the Nonaligned Movement should be chaired by a state that enjoys genuine nonaligned characterisitics, that is ready to exert efforts and make sacrifices that are necessary to preserve the movement's principles and sound policy, and that is active and effective in dealing with the serious issues that the movement is facing, particularly the Iraq-Iran war, which the Iranian regime is launching against Iraq and which is about to enter its 6th year despite the world consensus on the need to end it and solve the dispute by peaceful means. The spokesman noted that such qualifications in the Nonaligned Movement's chairman state are necessary to save the movement from its present weakness and enable it to restore its international status and credibility before the world community.

Tariq 'Aziz Returns From SFRY Visit 26 Jul

JN261345 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1328 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Jul (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, returned to Baghdad today at the conclusion of an official visit to the SFRY, during which he conveyed an oral message from President Saddam Husayn to SFRY President Radovan Vlajkovic on friendship and cooperation between Iraq and Yugoslavia.

During meetings with Milka Planinc, SFRY Federal Executive council president; and Raif Dizdarevic, federal secretary for foreign affairs, 'Aziz discussed bilateral relations, problems of the Nonaligned Movement, and issues of common concern.

Oil Minister Returns From Geneva Meeting

JN271057 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1048 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 27 Jul (INA) — Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad Taqi returned to Baghdad from Geneva today after participating in the 74th ordinary session of OPEC that ended there on Thursday.

SFRY Official Arrives 27 July, Makes Statement

JN272004 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1839 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Jul (INA) — Jon Srbovan, member of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council and vice chairman of the Yugoslav side to the joint Iraqi-Yugoslav committee for economic and technical cooperation, arrived here this evening on a visit lasting several days.

In a statement, the Yugoslav official said that his visit is to follow up and implement decisions issued by the 10th session meetings of the joint Iraqi-Yugoslav committee held 2 months ago in Belgrade. He added that the two sides agreed to meet in Baghdad to follow up these decisions, which are considered important in developing joint cooperation in the economic and technical fields.

Economic Committee Meets

JN281252 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1120 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Jul (INA) — The economic talks between Iraq and the SFRY began here today. During the talks, the Iraqi and the SFRY sides reviewed ways to develop bilateral cooperation in economic and technical areas and to continue implementation of the resolutions of the Iraqi-SFRY committee's 10th session held in Belgrade last May.

The Iraqi side was led by 'Abd al-Mun'im Hasan 'Alwan Ministry of Oil under secretary and chairman of the joint Iraqi-SFRY committee for economic and technical cooperation, and the SFRY side was led by Jon Srbovan, member of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council and vice chairman of the Yugoslav side to the committee.

Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and minister of trade, also held talks with Jon Srbovan here today on issues pertaining to economic and technical cooperation and the progress of bilateral relations.

Information Minister on Siege of Khark Island

GF271630 Manama WAKH in English 1525 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Kuwait, 27 Jul (WAKH) — Despite the tight siege Iraq has laid to Iran's main oil terminal of Khark Island, the Iraqi political leadership has not decided yet on hitting the island itself for several considerations, according to an Iraqi Government minister.

Iraq, however, commands the technical capabilities to hit Khark or any other Iranian target, Iraqi Culture and Information Minister Latif Nusayyif Jasim was quoted in a statement published here in Kuwaiti daily *AL-ANBA'*.

The minister would not say, however, what considerations made Iraq refrain from attacking Khark.

Iraq tightened the noose around the island in 1983 and kept up the pressure by attacking vessels approaching the facility to force Iran to negotiate peace to end the now 59-month-old war.

Jasim, however, said there were no signs thus far that Iran would accept any mediation and as such the Iraqi forces will be confined to their borders but will strike at any Iranian force which tries to cross into the Iraqi lands.

Iran has turned down several regional and international peace initiatives which were all accepted by Iraq.

The minister urged the Arabs to live up to the level of the challenge after Iran's plans to occupy Arab lands and set up the so-called Islamic states have been unmasked.

Baghdad Reports Iran Cancellation of Hajj Trips

GF291258 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] The Khomeyni authorities have cancelled all pilgrimage trips to the holy mosque. This was stated in an official statement that was broadcast by Tehran Radio this morning.

The decision adopted by the tyrant regime in Iran to cancel the pilgrimage trips scheduled for 1985 came after it failed to send sabotage groups within the Iranian pilgrims to carry out actions that violate the pilgrimage rituals. They do this every year.

The Khomeyni authorities insisted on sending those groups so that they would make trouble similar to that made by Khomeyni's supporters during previous pilgrimage seasons.

Reportage on Combat Activities in War With Iran

Communique No. 1,907

JN261634 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Communique No 1,907 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 26 July 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our brave Armed Forces all along the front are recording epics of heroic fighting. They are daily adding new victories to their series of triumphs. Meanwhile, the tyrant clique's forces continue to suffer humiliation and losses. They are being utterly defeated at the hands of Iraq's heroes.

The following is a summary of operations for last night and today:

1. With courageous drive and vehemence, our helicopter gunships pursued defeated enemy remnants in the 4th Army Corps sector, as well as the northern sector, inflicting the gravest losses in men and equipment in 105 combat missions. They destroyed

7 enemy boats, 8 hideouts, 20 vehicles, 2 machineguns, and a number of personnel assembly positions. Our helicopters returned safely to base. God bless our helicopter pilots.

2. At 0130 last night [2130 GMT on 25 July], the enemy tried to advance toward the new positions that our brave forces had liberated in the northern sector. However, our alert, courageous, and steadfast heroes foiled the enemy's evil attempt. They dealt the enemy forces violent blows, throwing them into confusion and forcing them to flee after 100 enemy men were killed and many more wounded. Our forces destroyed a number of enemy vehicles and seized a quantity of weapons.

3. Our forward units in the 4th Army Corps sector pounded enemy positions, troop movements, and vehicles, destroying two infantry positions, two hardware stockpiles, and one vehicle, killing two.

4. One of our heroic combat patrol units attacked an enemy position in the northern sector, killing four and wounding others, before returning safely to base. Elsewhere in the same sector, one enemy vehicle was destroyed and two enemy soldiers were killed. The enemy was seen evacuating the two dead men.

5. Our forward units east of Tigris used mortars and other weapons to pound enemy positions and troop concentrations, killing eight, wounding others, and destroying two infantry positions and one floating raft.

6. Two hardware stockpiles and one infantry position were burned and one enemy soldier was killed in the central sector.

7. The criminal enemy shelled Al-Shihabi with long-range artillery.

8. Escaping the sanguinary Iranian regime, new groups of Iranian civilians sought refuge with our forces at the front. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces Geenral Command, 26 July 1985

Northern Sector Battles

JN270719 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0635 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Jul (INA) — The commander of northern operations has stated that the Iranians achieved no gains in the recent battles despite the fact that they had sustained heavy losses in life. Staff Major General Diya' al-Din Jamal said Iranian soldiers captured in the northern sector explained that they had sustained heavy losses which affected the morale of the Iranian forces. In an interview with *AL-THAWRAH* today, the commander said the Iranians chose this sector in the belief that the rugged terrain would not enable the Iraqis to establish strong defenses. He stressed that the attacking Iranian forces were crushed thanks to the Iraqi soldiers' courage and the strong defenses they had established.

Staff Maj Gen Jamal said the Iranians attacked positions on the flanks of the Iraqi forces and on isolated mountain peaks in an attempt to score a victory they believed would be easy. He added that the Iraqi soldiers were alert to these attempts and waged a series of counterattacks, forcing the Iranians to leave their dead, estimated at more than 2,000, on the battlefield.

The commander of northern operations said that Kurdish citizens played a prominent role in these battles and fought beside their brother soldiers, who crushed all Iranian offensives over the past week.

Staff Brigadier General Iyad Khalil Zaki, commander of the 33d Division, said his forces occupied vital new positions during their offensive against Iranian units in the northern sector last Thursday. In a statement to *AL-QADISIYAH*, he said that units from this division captured vantage point 1936 and expelled the Iranians from it after killing some 100. He explained that these new positions are of special importance because they create a new status quo and ended the Iranian presence in this vantage point.

Communique No 1,908

JN271632 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Communique No 1,908 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 27 July 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The People's Armed Forces will continue to be a sharp sword for defeating falsehood and its advocates. The blessed soldiers of truth will continue to lie in wait, full of vigilance and unrelentless resolution, in defense of Iraq's chaste soil.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today.

1. Iraq's valiant eagles of the air continued to destroy the defeated Khomeyniite remnants, along with their equipment, in the northern sector. After carrying out 38 combat missions today, our valiant ealges returned safely and successfully to base, praise be to God.

2. Our bold helicopter gunships carried out 75 combat missions against enemy positions and weapons emplacements in the 4th Army corps and northern sectors. The hero cavaliers of the helicopter gunships managed to strike and destroy several enemy troop concentrations, inflicting large losses. They also destroyed four infantry positions, three bunkers, two boats loaded with personnel — one of which was large — and one medium-caliber machinegun. They returned with their aircraft safely and triumphantly, praise be to God.

3. An enemy force estimated at one infantry platoon tried to approach the positions of one of our forward units in the 4th Army Corps sector. Our heroic men confronted it with all types of weapons, inflicting large human losses and forcing the rest to flee.

4. Several of our forward units delivered effective artillery and mortar strikes against enemy positions and targets in east Basra sector. They managed to kill three enemy soldiers and destroy

one infantry position, killing its occupants. The enemy was seen evacuating its losses. Elsewhere in the same sector, several enemy positions were destroyed and set on fire.

5. Using artillery and mortars, our forward units pounded enemy positions and troops in the central sector of the operational theater, killing or wounding 13 soldiers and completely destroying 1 machinegun emplacement.

6. The tyrannical clique's forces shelled Khurmal with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 27 July 1985

Communique No 1,909

JN281703 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Communique No. 1,909 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 28 July 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The staunch men of Iraq continue to heroically defend the homeland and the dignity of the people and their achievements, reaffirming through courageous and accurate combat activities that those who insist on prolonging war must bear its consequences and that they will only reap death that will stalk their remnants everywhere in the battlefied at all times. The Iraqis will continue to hold their land while enemies will face death now and in the future, God willing.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Our northern forces under the command of Staff Major General Diya' al-Din Jamal have liberated vital vantage point 1,666 from the enemy filth. The forces of the heroic 33d Division, whose operations are directed by Staff Brigadier Geenral Iyad Khalil Zaki, represented by the 2d Brigade of stormtroopers commanded by Colonel 'Ali Husayn Qazim, the 1st Regiment commanded by Captain Khudayyir 'Abbas, and the 2d Regiment commanded by Major Jasim Muhawish al-Sa'd, launched a resolute, devastating, and well planned attack on enemy remnants at that vantage point at 0500 today.

In a unique battle, the enemy forces were wiped out and the vantage point was purged. The situation was settled in favor of our forces in their new liberated areas. Confirmed enemy losses amount to 478 killed, many wounded, and quantities of weapons and military hardware destroyed and other serviceable weapons and military hardware captured. God bless our 2d Brigade of stormtroopers, our artillery men, and our armored forces, which gave the most splendid support to our forces. We will achieve new victories that will please our people and anger the enemies of God and mankind. From God we seek support.

2. With their famous courage, splendid performance, and daring sorties in the skies of battle, our hero helicopter gunship knights raided the enemy, dealing heavy blows to its troops and positions, transforming them into dumps and smoldering fires. Carrying out 162 combat sorties, they achieved the following: destruction of eight enemy boats, six vehicles of various types, three hideouts, and one machinegun. After splendidly performing their duty, our knights safely and triumphantly returned to base under God's protection.

3. One of our forward untis in the northern sector of operations, using a group of our hero fighters, attacked enemy positions opposite our units. In a lightning battle, our fighters killed five enemy soldiers, wounded many others, captured one enemy soldier and three rifles, and destroyed other enemy positions and military hardware. All in the group safely returned to their positions.

4. One hardware stockpile was destroyed and one enemy boat and one vheicle were set on fire in the East Basra and East Tigris sectors of operation.

5. Five infantry positions were destroyed and one hardware stockpile was set on fire in the central sector of the battlefield.

6. The criminal tyrannical clique's forces shelled Mandali and its environs and Al-Shihabi with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 28 July 1985

Offensive in North 'Crushed'

JN290959 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
0935 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Whenever the criminal Khomeyniites try to find an access to desecrate the homeland's territory, they face an impregnable dam of men who believe in God and who defend the people's dignity as well as vigilant guardians of Iraq's pure soil. No matter how hard they try, the enemies will find only Iraq's fire destroying their tyranny, burning their falsehood, and sending their remnants to the pits of destruction everywhere.

At 0235 today [2235 GMT on 28 July], the tyrannical clique tried to dispatch its forces in an abortive attempt to attack the (Ra's al-'Abd) area at our northeastern borders. They were confronted by the heroes of the Tigris Shock Troops Brigade under the command of Colonel Ramzi Muhammad Fattah, using the 1st Regiment under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Salih Mahdi Husayn, the heroes of the 703d Infantry Brigade under the command Colonel 'Adnan Khalaf 'Abd al-Razzaq, and the 3d Regime under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Riyad Misbah Muhammad. With the help of God and the determination of men, our forces managed to crush the enemy offensive and wipe out the attacking force. Only those who fled the battlefield, chased by the strong fire of the brave artillery men, escaped death. The situation was settled decisively in favor of our forces.

May God bless the brave men — officers and soldiers. We thank God for his support. He is the best supporter. [Dated] 29 July 1985

Reportage on Renewed Efforts for Arab Summit

Al-Qasim Returns From Mococco

JN261825 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, returned to Amman this evening after conveying a message from His Majesty King Husayn to His Majesty Moroccan King Hassan II. The message dealt with current Arab issues and bilateral relations.

In a statement to JNA, Al-Qasim expressed the hope that all Arab leaders will soon exert efforts to hold an Arab summit and to make this summit succeed, especially since the Arab nation needs such a meeting in order to safeguard its interests and existence against all regional or international threats. He said that he presented to the Moroccan monarch the Jordanian viewpoint on the need for holding an Arab summit. He added that he has found the Jordanian and Moroccan viewpoints to be identical regarding this issue.

Agreement on New Date

JN271958 Amman Television Service in English 1900 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] King Hassan of Morocco announced today that the Arab summit will be held in Morocco on August 7. King Hassan made the announcement at a news conference held exclusively for Arab journalists in Rabat. He said the summit's two agenda points would be to hear the differences inside the Arab world and to discuss the Palestinian question. Arab foreign ministers will hold a meeting on August 5th to prepare for the summit.

Jordan, meanwhile, has informed the Moroccan Government of its agreement to the summit date of August 7 as announced by the Moroccan monarch.

Hassan Calls King Husayn

JN281133 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Amman — His Majesty King Husayn has received a telephone call from His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco. During the conversation His Majesty King Husayn welcomed the emergency Arab summit conference in Casablanca on 7 August because of its great importance in entrenching the bases of joint Arab action within the framework of constructive solidarity that would enhance the Arab nation's ability to face impending threats and dangers.

His majesty praised His Majesty King Hassan's good, fruitful efforts, affirming that they represent a sound Arab approach that will rectify Arab problems. His majesty affirmed that, stemming from Jordan's firm principles, it supports any Arab meeting with the aim of realizing Arab aspirations and preserving the Arab nation's interests.

The spokesman of the Royal Hashemite Court has announced that His Majesty King Husayn will lead the Jordanian delegation to the Arab summit. The meeting will provide an important opportunity for Arab leaders to meet on a pan-Arab, responsible basis out of their care for the supreme Arab interests, for organizing Arab ranks, and for effecting a unified Arab stand.

SAWT AL-SHA'B Editorial

JN280819 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 28 Jul 85 pp 1, 18

[Editorial: "The Summit Will Convene With Those Attending"]

[Text] As expected, the summit will convene in early August with those attending. This is because the reasons for not convening or attending it are not convincing, and disrupting the summit just for the sake of disruption, is an attempt to deprive the Arab nation of the available opportunity to tackle the dominant issues in the Arab arena, including the refugee problem in Lebanon, the Gulf war, the political moves in the region, and the aggravated Arab disputes and their adverse effect on Arab issues.

King Hassan has declared that there is no reason to disrupt Arab action, and that the Arab leaders who will attend the summit are willing to consider any arguments raised by any Arab side if they are convincing, and any justifications cited by any Arab side for adopting a different attitude to the summit.

It is obvious that the false uproar created by the Syrian rulers and their propaganda trumpets has not convinced anyone that the meeting of the Arab leaders conceals a major plot to liquidate the Palestine question. Therefore, shedding tears over the plot has not concealed the real intentions of those who find themselves in a better political position whenever their nation's condition deteriorates.

Those who find, in the absence of joint Arab action and soldiarity, an opportunity to dominate the Arab nation, dictate their policies through blackmail, terrorism, and exploitation of Arab differences, and pursue conflicting policies that only serve their dreams and interests, cannot be serving the Arab nation and its issues and future.

King Hassan has declared that the summit has two items on its agenda: first, the deteriorating situation in the Arab arena and the need to tackle and surmount Arab differences in order to clear the Arab atmosphere; and second, the circumstances of the Palestine question and the political moves within the framework of the Fes resolutions and Arab unanimity.

These items constitute a general Arab concern toward the major issues now facing the Arab nation, especially in light of the hegemony and domination attempts that seek to cancel joint Arab action, undermine unanimous Arab resolutions, torpedo Arab solidarity, and disrupt the collective Arab defense pact.

The announcement of the summit has come as a firm reply to all these conflicting policies and an open invitation to everyone to clear the Arab conscience and atmosphere and to return to the formula of Arab solidarity and joint action in order to guide the nation and improve its condition without attempts at unilateral action, hegemony, or domination.

The next few days will reveal the political and propaganda exaggerations by which Damasus has tried to distort and disrupt joint action, whose main basis will be to assert pan-Arab action, abide by the Fes summit resolutions, and improve the conditions and atmosphere of Arab action so our nation will be able to regain its weight and status as well as its ability to cope with the savage attacks and the complicated issues it is facing.

SAWT AL-SHA'B on Syrian Stand

JN290911 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 29 Jul 85 p 1

[Editorial: "The Summit Has Room for All"]

[Text] The focus of Syrian thinking and the base from which Damascus politicians view Arab action at this stage, is a frank decision to reject any Arab policy that contradicts their political stand whether on the Lebanese issue and its interlacing with the Palestine question or on the Iraq-Iran war, or that opposes the Syrian stand on the collective Arab defense pact, the Palestine question and its developments, or the options and the alternatives being proposed to our nation. We find King Hassan II's announcement that the emergency summit should discuss the Palestine question within the framework and content of the Fes summit resolutions a prelude to Arab accord and an opportunity to hold a dialogue among the Arabs and to discuss all opinions, ideas, and possible political moves.

The Syrian rejection in advance is linked with the Syrian decision which condemns the Arab policies without discussion and prevents the Arabs from discussing the Syrian policies and judging their present and future effects on the Arab action and existence. To say that disturbances are being fabricated in Lebanon to peddle political deals is a self-refuted argument. This is so because first, Lebanon has been in turmoil for 10 years and the only visible plot is the plot to destroy Lebanon and fragment it from inside within Syria's hearing and before its eyes and in its zones of influence; and second because the Palestinian camps in Beirut are Syria's responsibility after Lebanon has become dominated by the factional militias that are loyal to Syria and after Lebanon has become a political extension of Syria.

As for tackling the Arab situation in the Arab homeland, we do not know how this can be harmful to the national interest. What can be more harmful to the Arabs than the Arab differences whose fire has been fanned by some Arab sides to become more and more dangerous to the nation and its solidarity every day?

We do not want the Syrian position to be alone or isolated in the Arab arena because we believe that Syria has a role in the Arab region that can be constructive if the Syrian policy deals logically with the Arab issues. The political hegemony sought by Damascus always puts it outside and against Arab unanimity. Arab unanimity does not prevent Syria from presenting its political views and trying to convince others of them.

The summit may be an opportunity to review many stands and policies. It may also be an opportunity to evaluate what is going on in the Arab homeland. Whatever consensus is reached in the upcoming Arab summit, it will certainly represent the pan-Arab responsibility and concern for this nation's existence and future.

PLO's Yasir 'Arafat Arrives in Amman 27 July

JN271719 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Amman from Baghdad this evening. He was received at Alia International Airport by Dr Hasim Nusaybah, minister of state for Prime Ministry affairs; Brigadier General 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya, PLO Executive Committee member; and the director of the PLO office in Amman. 'Arafat was accompanied by Hani al-Hasan, Fatah movement Central Committee member.

Prime Minister Meets 'Arafat

JN280621 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Amman — Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i met last night with Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, at the PLO chairman's place of residence.

King Husayn Receives Pakistani Foreign Minister

JN261530 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan at Al-Nadwah Palace this evening. The Pakistani foreign minister conveyed to his majesty the greetings of Pakistani President Ziaul Haq and his wishes to his majesty and Jordan for continued progress and prosperity.

During the meeting, the two sides discussed Arab and Islamic issues and bilateral relations. Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri, the Jordanian ambassador to Pakistan, and the Pakistani ambassador in Amman attended the meeting.

Pakistani Minister Ends Visit

JN262031 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left Amman this evening after a 2-day working visit, during which he met with His Majesty King Husayn and Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri.

Before leaving Amman airport, Khan told PETRA: I had the honor to meet with His Majesty King Husayn and discuss the latest developments in the Middle East, bilateral relations, and Arab and Islamic issues. He added: I briefed His Majesty King Husayn on the latest developments on the situation with Afghanistan, as well as on peace negotiations that will begin in August. He also said: I briefed his majesty on developments in Indian-Pakistani relations and on Pakistan's role at the United

Nations and its positive contacts regarding efforts to find a just and comprehensive solution to the Middle East crisis.

He added that he would convey Jordan's views on all topics discussed to Pakistani President Ziaul Haq. He was seen off at the airport by Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri and Jordan's Ambassador to Pakistan Majid al-Haj Hasan. He was also seen off by Pakistani Ambassador Ihsan Rashid and the embassy staff.

Karami Says Lebanon Will Not Attend Arab Summit

NC291149 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami commented today on the call for an emergency Arab summit. He explained that Lebanon will not attend this meeting.

Islamic Spiritual Leaders Meet in Ba'dharan

NC271209 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] An important meeting of Islamic spiritual leaders will be held in Ba'dharan. The meeting will be attended by Shaykh Hasan Khalid, the mufti of Lebanon; Shaykh Muhammad Shams al-Din, deputy chairman of the Higher Shi'ite Islamic Council; and Shaykh Muhammad Abu Shaqra, spiritual leader of the Druze community.

Shaykh Shams al-Din left for Ba'dharan this morning accompanied by Ja'farite mufti Shaykh 'Abd al-Amir Qabalan, deputies Dr 'Ali al-Khalil and Muhammad Yusuf Baydun, and Husayn Hamdan. Shams al-Din first arrived at Mufti Khalid's residence in 'Aramun. A druze Associations Office delegation then accompanied both men to Ba'dharan to meet with Shaykh Muhammad Abu Shaqra.

Mufti Khalid was accompanied by Dr Husayn al-Quwwatli, director general of the Mufti's Office; Shaykh Dr Subhi al-Salih; and Deputy Jamil Kibbih.

The delegation was welcomed by Shaykh Abu Shaqra and Judge Mursil Zahir, president of the Supreme Appeal Court of the Druze sect. The three Islamic spiritual leaders then held a separate meeting.

Al-Mukhtarah, Ba'dharan Topics

NC271503 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Differences among Muslims and the negative impacts these have on West Beirut and other areas are being discussed at the meetings taking place in Al-Mukhtarah and Ba'dharan. The participants in the sessions are trying to end these differences, which have occasionally led to military action. According to available information, Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt are discussing the following points:

1. The elimination of differences and bitterness between the two sides. These differences have given rise to fighting.

2. The approval of a security plan prepared by military personnel from both sides. This plan would remove the causes of tension.

3. The discussion of a plan to form the national alliance front.

It is no coincidence that the meetings between Birri and Junblatt in Al-Mukhtarah are taking palce at the same time as the Ba'dharan summit of spiritual leaders. Our information indicates that the objectives of the Ba'dharan meeting is to address the ideological differences caused by the conflict in West Beirut. Islamic religious leaders are expected to join the gathering in Al-Mukhtarah, thus making it a session devoted to both political and religious affairs.

Islamic Leaders Leave for Al-Mukhtarah

NC271550 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] A summit of Islamic religious leaders took place today in Ba'dhran, a town in Al-Shuf. The session was attended by His Eminence Shaykh Hasan Khalid, mufti of the republic; Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams al-Din, deputy chairman of the Higher Shi'ite Islamic Council; Shaykh Muhammad Abu Shaqra, spiritual leader of the Druze community; Ja'farite Mufti Shaykh 'Abd al-Amir Qabalan; Shaykh Dr Subhi al-Salih, vice chairman of the Supreme Islamic Sharia Council; and Justice Shaykh Mursil Nasr, president of the Druze Supreme Constitutional Court.

The meeting was also attended by Deputies Jamil Kibbi, 'Ali al-Khalil, and Muhammad Yusif Baydun. Dr Husayn al-Quwwatli, director of the mufti's office; Rashid al-Qadi; Muhammad al-Sammak; and Husayn Hamdan were present as well.

The meeting dealt with various current issues, including the security measures adopted in West Beirut, the need to strengthen the unity of our people, and ways to implement the political aspects of the Damascus agreement.

The situation in the villages along the southern border strip was also discussed. The participants asked Dr al-Quwwatli to draft a statement, which will be issued today. Their lunch, held at 1400, was hosted by Shaykh Abu Shaqrah. Once this was over, they left for Al-Mukhtarah, where they will meet with Ministers Junblatt and Birri.

Ba'dharan Meeting Issues Statement

NC271800 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Excerpts] A summit of Islamic spiritual leaders was held today in Ba'dharan, a town in Al-Shuf. The participants met to review the current situation.

At the end of the Ba'dharan meeting, those involved issued a statement stressing the need to safeguard Islamic unity. They based this call on the fact that it is a major prerequisite for the unity of faith, homeland, and people. The conferees reviewed the positions taken by Muslims which support Islamic unity. They emphasized that we need this unity now, as it is an essential prelude to the unification of the nationalist forces. These forces, in turn, seek to rebuild Lebanon and restore unity among its sons.

The conferees highlighted their determination to strengthen this unity on all levels in order to ensure the welfare, security, and prosperity of Muslims in particular and of Lebanese and Arabs in general.

The executive measures taken to implement the resolutions adopted by the Islamic meeting in Damascus were described as a positive and practical step that was received with general satisfaction. This, they added, encourages efforts to strengthen these steps and to provide increased security for our people. The meeting's participants noted that the success of these measures will be a good and useful first step along the road to comprehensive political reform. That road, they added, paves the way for a new stage of action to build an independent Lebanon on firm foundations of true justice and equality without discrimination. The conferees discussed the causes of the social tragedy which has affected the majority of our people. They declared that the public suffers from broadly based economic, social, and educational problems. They pointed out that the most serious problem is that of refugees. This phenomenon must be treated quickly by establishing a unified Lebanese council that will deal with refugees from various areas and of various faiths, look after their interests, and solve their problems.

The Ba'dharan statement added: The participants drew attention to the fact that the tools of sedition are trying to drive wedges between the Lebanese. They declared their support, collaboration, and solidarity with those working for the welfare of the Muslims and Lebanese. They emphasized that Islamic unity must remain strong, solid, humanitarian, and nationalist in both orientation and goal. They called on all political leaders to continue their work in this direction in order to consolidate these values. They expressed their appreciation and admiration of and praise for the comprehensive national and Islamic resistance. It offered martyrs and spilled blood in its confrontation of the Israeli enemy and his agents. It did so to liberate the land and people of Lebanon, particularly along the border strip in the South.

The conferees hailed fraternal, Arab Syria under the leadership of President al-Asad. They praised its ongoing support for the unity of Lebanon's land, people, and institutions and for the continuation of Lebanon's role as a homeland for all its sons on the basis of its Arab, humanitarian, and cultural identity.

Birri, Junblatt Hold Talks, Meet Spiritual Leaders

NC271700 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Ministers Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt met in Al-Mukhtarah today. They discussed our country's security situation and its political position.

Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction affairs, arrived in Al-Mukhtarah this afternoon. The purpose of the meetings between Birri and Walid Junblatt, minister of public works and tourism, is to find a way of dealing with security and political developments in our country. They will place special emphasis on establishing the national alliance front as a means of implementing the agreement reached at the meeting of Islamic leaders in Damascus.

Ministers Birri and Junblatt also held talks today with Shaykh Hasan Khalid, mufti of the republic; Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams al-Din, deputy chairman of the Supreme Islamic Shi'ite Council; Shaykh Muhammad Abu Shaqra, spiritual leader of the Druze Community; and Ja'farite Mufti Shaykh 'Abd al-Amir Qabalan.

We have learned that more meetings will be held in Al-Mukhtarah tomorrow among Ministers Birri and Junblatt and other leaders from the Progressive Socialist Party and the Amal movement.

Agree To Redeploy 12th Brigade

NC281400 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] During the meetings held by Walid Junblatt, Nabih Birri, and a number of political and military officials from the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] and the Amal movement, an agreement was reached to redeploy the 12th Brigade along the coastal road.

In order to implement this agreement, the 12th Brigade Command has been urged to convene a meeting. It has also been requested to proceed with the deployment and reinstatement of patrols. If the need for assistance arises, the 12th Brigade will be backed by the PSP and the Amal movement.

A committee has also been established to follow up on all matters involving Amal and the PSP. Anwar al-Fatayri and Akram Shuhayyib will represent the PSP as members of this committee. Two other members will be named by Nabih Birri tomorrow to serve on behalf of the Amal movement.

Birri and Junblatt are expected to meet with former President Franjiyah within the next 48 hours to discuss recent developments in Lebanon.

Birri, Junblatt News Conference

NC281547 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Joint news conference held by Ministers Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt following their meeting with officials of the Progressive Socialist Party and Amal movement in Al-Mukhtarah on 28 July — recorded]

[Text] [Birri] We discussed three issues with brother Walid Junblatt. The first issue dealt with the alliance that existed in the past, exists now, and will continue to exist in the future. It is an alliance consecrated by blood and baptized with martyrs. Such an alliance, which exists with the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] and brother Walid Junblatt, can never be weakened. The purpose of this meeting was to further consolidate this bilateral alliance. In other words, we did not want to confine ourselves to holding discussions with brother Junblatt alone. We also wanted to meet with the PSP leadership and its cadres, as well as with the cadres and leaderships of the Amal movement in the south, the Al-Biqa' and Beirut.

This is a national alliance and nothing else. In other words, the alliance supports and backs the security plan for Beirut, which was agreed upon at the Islamic conference held in Damascus. The PSP and Amal movement will carry out their full commitments to achieve this plan's success.

The second issue we discussed regarded the national union front [jabhat al-ittihad al-watani]. This front will include the effective parties, figures, and forces that believe in an Arab Lebanon which is in alliance with fraternal Syria and which rejects domination by one or two communities and Zionization and Maronization. This front will also include those who believe in a Lebanon that rejects the Phalangist Party regime which has proved that it cannot be an absolute regime, a just regime, or an Arab regime. The Phalangist Party regime has also proved that it cannot even achieve the goals of the ministerial statement, the constitutional document of 1976.

Now that the regime has failed to implement the ministerial statement, and prided itself on its failure, it has become our duty to restructure Lebanon and to reconsider its sectarian system. Therefore, we called for the formation of a national union front which will meet in Shtawrah on Monday, 6 August to formulate a new system for Lebanon that will be based on efficiency, justice, and equality. We want an Arab Lebanon free from all (?types) of sectarianism, ideology, racism, and Zionism. This is the second issue upon which an agreement has been reached.

The third issue touched upon was the general condition of the region, particularly in relation to the Amman agreement and the current capitulationist cycles and plots that are having an impact on Lebanon, especially on the position of the national resistance in south Lebanon. It is naturally a foregone conclusion that we have agreed to mobilize all our resources to support this resistance. I can declare that this is an auspicious day in Lebanon's history in as far as the bilateral alliance, establishment of the national union front, which we expect to consolidate further on 6 August, and the Lebanese national resistance front in the south are concerned. We hope that we will all rise to meet the challenge of this great responsibility and will continue our struggle. I regret to say that it appears negotiations will produce no solutions. All such plans aimed at solutions have been aborted. Thank you.

[Unidentified reporter] There have been many reactions to the Islamic national meeting in Damascus, perhaps the most violent was the reaction by former President Sham'un who said that the Damascus meeting violated the Constituion. What are your comments?

[Birri] Anyone who reads the Lebanese Constitution will clearly see that it has never been applied, particularly by the presidents of the republic, since 1943. It is no wonder then to see a speck in the eye of one and not see a needle in the eye of another.

[Question] You said that negotiations have failed so far. What are the conditions for holding a new dialogue?

[Birri] This will depend on the results of the national union front's discussions to be held on 6 August. I cannot answer until the results are known.

[Question] Who will be included in the national union front in addition to the Amal movement, the PSP, and the National Democratic Front?

[Birri] I said there are parties and functionaries and that a specialized committee is carrying out exchanges. I believe that anyone who believes in a united, Arab, and democratic Lebanon can become an effective and influential member of this front. The doors of the front are open. This is what I believe.

[Question] There is talk of forming a new panel to conduct the dialogue. What do you and Walid Junblatt think about this? Some reports speak of 14, 10, or 12 panel members.

[Birri] We do not oppose dialogue. However, it must now be conducted in accordance with the principles of the national union front, which will be proclaimed on 6 August. Anyone who wants to hold a dialogue with us on this basis is welcome.

[Question] Do you have anything to say, Walid?

[Junblatt] Nabih has explained the leading characteristics of our time. The purpose of this meeting was to remind the Phalangists, as well as Lebanese and other Arab reactionaries, that they cannot hurt the alliance between the Amal movement and the PSP, which has been consecrated by blood. It is the alliance which abrogated the 17 May agreement and liberated the mountains, Beirut, and the south. We know that the battle is not yet over. We are also aware of the fact that we cannot reach a just solution with the fascist party in power. However, it is our duty to present our ideas for a solution. They will be announced by the national union front on 6 August. We will submit our ideas to those who will accept them. In the meantime, we are making the necessary political and military arrangements in case our ideas are rejected or fail. We warn those who announced yesterday that they are sending men, money, and arms to the south not to play with fire. Things will be different this time. I told my comrades in the Amal movement during the special session, and I say it publicly now, that the party's guns and other weapons will be placed at the Amal movement's disposal should fighting erupt again, God forbid. We are more eager to serve the Palestinian people's interests than those who are betting on the Amman agreement. We have said that those who are going along with this capitulationist and liquidationist solution should stop trying to outdo one another at the expense of the poor Palestinian people. This agreement will not get Palestine back. That will be done only through some real fighting against the Zionist presence and that of its puppets. This is what I wanted to say. We have placed great hopes on this front. We support a solution based on a clear and honest arrangement for our country.

[Question] After the Damascus agreement and the meetings that were held yesterday and today, do you believe, Walid, that the regime is ready to start reforming the political system?

[Junblatt] There are two watersheds in Lebanese history. If you are talking about the Damascus agreement, then we favor the consolidation of both the Lebanese and Palestinian aspects of that accord. We believe that agreement will bring a qualitative change to Lebanese history. It is different from the action taken in the past, which was a great mistake. The only one who opposes this move is Raymond Iddih. The Cairo Agreement was a great mistake for Lebanon, and we, both the Palestinians and the Lebanese, have paid the price. We believe that the framework of the Damascus agreement — both its Lebanese and Syrian components — represents a new qualitatively different course of action. It should be strengthened on all levels.

Birri, Junblatt Leave for Damascus

NC281952 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Ministers Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt left for Damascus this evening. Later they will go to Ihdin to meet with former President Sulayman Franjiyah.

Franjiyah Leaves for Damascus 29 July

NC291016 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1000 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] Former President Sulayman Franjiyah left for Damascus today in response to an official invitation from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. He is accompanied by Deputy Dr 'Abdallah al-Rasi and by Robert Franjiyah.

Bomb Explodes Outside Amal Center; Many Wounded

NC281729 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1625 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Attacks against Amal movement centers and installations in West Beirut and the southern suburb resumed today. Security sources linked the resumption of attacks with an Al-Murabitun statement that its leader, Ibrahim Qulaylat, has decided to resume operations against the Amal movement and the 6th Brigade.

Within this framework, an explosion occurred at 1815 today outside an Amal movement center in the Barbur quarter, where Minister Nabih Birri's house is located. Amal movement sources said the strong explosion was caused by a charge placed in a trash can near the Amal center, which is located in the former Al-Murabitun central information building. The Amal movement has occupied this building since 17 April. Security sources said the blast wounded several Amal members as well as other citizens in the area.

In a telephone call to the Voice of Lebanon a short time ago, an unidentified person declared that the Hittin and Khalid Ibn al-Walid units of the Al-Murabitun movement were responsible for the explosion. In another call, the 6 February movement — the uprising forces — claimed responsibility for the same explosion. The caller said that the charge weighed 5 kg.

Phalangist Leader Says Syria Can Solve Crisis

NC281730 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Phalangist Party leader Dr Elie Karamah said today that Syria can solve the Lebanese crisis. This was shown by the West Beirut security agreement, which was recently reached in Damascus.

Dr Karamah believes that Lebanon's current government is not meeting its national and pan-Arab responsibilities. This stems from the fact that certain ministers are boycotting cabinet meetings. He added: We are in dire need of a government that can do its duty. The present situation should not continue for long. Dr Karamah declared: To say that the Lebanese crisis cannot be solved as long as President al-Jumayyil remains in office reminds me of what I heard in 1975. President al-Jumayyil reached his post by virtue of his party commitments and national struggle, which was concentrated in the field of political action. The democratic system which governs the Phalangist Party will determine whether Al-Jumayyil becomes its leader in the future.

Syrian Observers' Office at Beirut Airport

NC270751 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Coordination Committee sources have been quoted as saying that an office for Syrian observers has been set up at Beirut Airport to oversee security there.

Airport Operating 'Normally'

NC280622 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Officials at Beirut airport said today that the airport is operating normally and that security there is stable. Officials also noted that the measures recently taken and the establishment of an office for observers has led to a considerable improvement in the airport's situation. They expect further improvement in security and in air traffic within the next few days.

Four Fatah Members Found Dead in Sidon Area

NC261002 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0915 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] The bodies of four Palestinian Fatah members were found in the Villat area of Sidon this morning. It has been learned that one of the corpses is that of Midhat Taha, alias Jalal, commander of the Abu Yusuf al-Najjar Battalion. A sign was found on the corpses which said: This is the punishment of every agent.

Sidon Deputy, Amal Condemn Murder

NC261250 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1110 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Excerpts] A crime was committed today against four Palestinians in Sidon. Their bodies were discovered inside a car at Hayy al-Ta'mir, east of Sidon. Security sources reported that one of the dead men was employed by the Palestinian Red Crescent. Two bodies were found in the car's trunk and two others in the rear seat. No other details are available.

Sidon Deputy dr Nabih al-Bizri condemned the incident. He said:

[Begin recording] We were stunned by this morning's news of the discovery of the bodies of foru youths killed by an unknown assailant. We very clearly and painfully declare our denunciation of this act. We firmly believe that this action serves the sedition desired by Israel. We remain ever vigilant to prevent the spread of such sedition. [end recording]

The Amal movement Presidium has also condemned the massacre committeed against the Palestinian brothers at Hayy al-Ta'mir. It said that this Israeli action primarily seeks to exacerbate the situation in the south and to divert attention from the crimes committed by Israel, particularly in the border strip area.

PLO Statement Blames Syrians

JN261803 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Syrian liaison officers, appointed by the Syrian regime to the Sidon area in southern Lebanon, have committed their first crime against Captain Jalal, commander gf the Abu Yusuf al-Najjar Battalion, and a number of his companions. A roadblock was set for them by the agent Amal movement militia east of Sidon. When the car stopped at the roadblock it was fired upon. Capt Jalal, commander of the Abu Yusuf al-Najjar Battalion, two of his companions, and an employee of the Palestinian Red Crescent in the south were martyred.

The PLO has issued a statement on this ugly crime committed by the Damascus rulers against our masses and revolution in Lebanon. The following is the text of the statement:

Syrian intelligence and its agents in the area have begun a plan to explode the situation in Sidon in order to complete Sharon's plan of striking at the Palestinian presence in southern Lebanon and Beirut. Syrian liaison officers, appointed by Damascus to the Sidon area, have committed their first crime. The criminals belonging to these organs have managed to ambush Capt Jalal, commander of the Martyr Abu Yusuf al-Najjar Battalion, when his car stopped at a checkpoint belonging to an Amal group east of Sidon. The checkpoint opened fire on the Car, killing all occupants. The martyrs are: Capt Jalal, commander of the Abu Yusuf al-Najjar Battalion, two of his companions, and an employee of the Palestinian Red Crescent in the south.

The PLO holds the Damascus regime and its supporters, who agreed to implement the Israeli plan that Sharon could not implement aimed at carrying out sectarian partitioning in Lebanon and uprooting the Palestinian presence there, as responsible for that ugly crime. Glory and immortality for our righteous martyrs. The revolution will continue until victory.

PNSF Issues Statement

JN271908 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1620 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Beirut, 27 Jul (SANA) — The Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF] In the south of Lebanon has affirmed that it will strike with an iron fist at anyone who dares to plot against the Palestinian people and their sacred cause and dares to drive them into clashes only serving enemies.

In a statement issued today, the PNSF asked everyone to have self-control and not to be led by vituperations until the perpetrators of the murder of four citizens in 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp are arrested and tried before the camp's sons.

The PNSF affirmed adherence to the recent Damascus resolutions and said that the judgment of justice and revolution should be inflicted on every traitor and agent.

Mahmud al-Faqih, official in charge of the Amal movement in the south, affirmed that Syria under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad supports the national Lebanese-Palestinian alliance in continuing liberation of the Lebanese territories.

In a statement today, Al-Faqih said that the ugly crime that occurred in Sidon is an act which we denounce and consider done by Israeli hands in order to foil the meeting of southern leaderships and the PNSF in Damascus. He affirmed that adherence to resolutions issued by the Damascus meeting is a principled adherence. He said: We know well that those harmed by the unity of the national Lebanese-Islamic stand to confront the 'Arafatist capitulationist course will work to strike at this unity and that they will impede agreements by national Palestinians and the PNSF.

Fatah Official's Body Discovered in Camp

NC271527 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] The Burj al-Barajinah camp was tense this afternoon following the appearance of gunmen. This came in response to the discovery of the body of Jihad Lubani, a Fatah official in the camp.

According to reliable security sources, the body of Lubani, who was kidnapped three days ago, was found last night in a well near the Qasqas cemetery. Amal gunmen moved the body to an area inside Burj al-Barajinah last night, and it was found there today.

Amal Movement Seizes Weapons in South

NC261258 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Reports from the south note that gunmen from the so-called Popular Liberation Army have discovered various types of weapons hidden in canvas bags being carried to old Sidon.

These reports add that an Amal movement roadblock on the coastal road in Mahallat al-Burghuliyah stopped a Mercedes 190 car carrying a quantity of weapons to the camps in Tyre. The three occupants in the car were arrested. A list of the weapons in the car was found in the possession of one of the passengers.

Amal Gunmen Capture 8 ASL Soldiers 28 July

NC280740 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] According to a security report from southern Lebanon, Amal gunmen attacked an army of southern Lebanon [ASL] position in Bra'shit at 0230 today. Following a clash which involved the use of automatic weapons and rockets and which lasted until 0400, the Amal gunmen captured eight ASL members, including Husayn 'Awali. Two other ASL members, Ahmad 'Abd al-Ra'uf Salamah, nicknamed Abu 'Antar, and 'Ali Ahmad Sa'id Milhim, were killed. The number of casualties among the attackers is not known.

6th Brigade Troops, Gunmen Clash in West Beirut

NC261408 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] A clash took place this afternoon in the West Beirut quarter of 'A'ishah Bakkar between 6th Brigade troops and a group of gunmen during which rockets were used. Contacts were held with the Coordination Committee to stop the fighting.

Hezbollah: Foreigners Detained in 'Self-Defense'

NC261209 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Hezbollah Party leader Shaykh 'Abbas Musawi has stated that Muslims in Lebanon are being persecuted. Musawi wondered why the Palestinian camps were disarmed at a time when all Lebanese groups remain armed. Shaykh 'Abbas Musawi considered the detention of foreigners to be in self-defense.

Groups Agree To Prevent Arms Smuggling in Camps

NC261659 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] In a bid to avoid any escalation of the situation in Sidon, the Sidon political council, the Amal movement, the National Democratic Front, and the Palestine National Salvation Front have agreed to prevent the smuggling of arms to the Palestinian camps either by land or by sea. They have also agreed to close all offices and remove fortifications and roadblocks and to have Syrian observers join the joint security committee.

SSNP Leader on Party's 'Internal Crisis'

NC270614 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] 'Isam al-Mahayri, leader of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP], has revealed that there are differences inside the party. During a news conference, the SSNP leader noted: An internal crisis within the SSNP, unique in our party's history, has affected us. He added that a military mutiny [al-tamarrud al-'askari] and its implications have threatened the party's unity and safety. Al-Mahayri pointed out that a party court has been set up to look into the matter.

The SSNP leader explained that the SSNP has declared a state of constitutional emergency in order to deal with the situation which is threatening the safety and unity of the party. He denied that political reasons are behind what is happening within the party, asserting that there has been an organizational crisis which has taken the form of a military mutiny as a result of restraints and low morale.

Similar to Walid Junblatt and Nabih Birri, Al-Mahayri believes that the only solution for Lebanon's crisis is to replace the current system with one that is non-sectarian and which distinguishes between the state and religion, respecting all creeds.

Reportage on Renewed Fighting in Tripoli

Clashes 26 July

NC261657 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Clashes resumed in Tripoli at 1600 today between the Islamic Unification Movement gunmen and the [pro-Syrian] Red Knights militiamen. They exchanged rockets and machinegun fire in the Al-Tabbanah and Ba'l Muhsin sectors, resulting in a number of casualties. Immediately afterward, checkpoints were set up and the Al-Malluli road was closed. The Coordination Committee in Tripoli intensified its efforts to withdraw the gunmen from the streets and to complete the deployment of the army, which began in the morning, in several parts of the city.

Gunmen Fire at Syrian Truck

NC271516 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Gunmen from the Islamic Unification Movement holding positions in the Al-Tabbanah section of Tripoli fired at a Syrian truck while it was passing through the area near Al-Mallulah Boulevard at 1400 today. This led the pro-Syrian Democratic Arab Party to set up a roadblock in the Al-Mallulah district. Gunmen from the Unification Movement countered this by establishing a roadblock of their own in Al-Tabbanah for an hour. We do not know whether there have been any kidnappings on either side.

Army Cuts Road 28 July

NC281430 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] The security situation in Tripoli became tense this afternoon following fighting in the Industrial City section that left two people dead.

Tripoli's neighborhoods are now tense, and gunmen have appeared. This is particularly true of the Industrial City, Al-

Baddawi, and Al-Mallulah areas. Heavy sniper fire may be heard.

According to security sources, the Lebanese Army has blocked the northern entrance to the Tripoli road in light of this tension.

The tripoli Security Committee failed to hold its scheduled meeting at 1300 today. A number of its members supervised the establishment of observation posts along the demarcation lines.

Arab Democratic Party Members Killed

NC281813 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Security sources in Tripoli have stated that two members of the Arab Democratic Party were killed and two other people were injured during a clash that erupted north of the city.

The sources added that the clash was caused by a dispute between the party members. The incident led to increased tension in Tripoli where sniper fire was heard. Traffic leading to the northern sector of the city came to a standstill.

Palestinian Forces Withdraw From Al-Biqa' Plain

NC271156 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Our correspondent in Al-Biqa' reports that Palestinian forces have withdrawn from their positions on the Al-Biqa' plain to nearby ridges, particularly to the Al-Nabi Sabat area. The Syrian forces have banned armed appearances at the entrances to Wayval Palestinian camp in that region.

Israeli Planes Raid Palestinians in Al-Biqa'

NC290449 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0415 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] The Voice of Lebanon has learned that Israeli military planes raided Palestinian positions in Barr Ilyas and Dayr Zannun at 0657 today. Columns of smoke were seen billowing from the attacked positions. The full outcome of the raid is not yet known.

Talas Says Birri To Release 4 French Hostages

TA271416 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Syria's defense minister has promised that four French citizens who were kidnapped in Lebanon will be released soon. Defense Minister Mustafa Talas told this to *FRANCE PAYS ARAB* which is published in Paris. According to Talas, Shi'ite leader Nabih Birri promised him that the Frenchmen would be transferred to Damascus very shortly.

Military Spokesman on Israeli Barr Ilyas Raid

JN290725 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0715 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] Damascus — A military spokesman has stated the following: Two Israeli enemy planes tried to straf some civilian targets in the Barr Ilyas area at 0650 today, 29 July 1985. Our air defenses in the area intercepted them and forced them to withdraw.

This raid resulted in the martyring and wounding of some inhabitants, most of whom were children, women, and elderly people.

Syria Not to Attend Emergency Arab Summit

JN281755 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1714 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Damascus, 28 Jul (SANA) — A responsible source has stated the following:

King Hassan II's call to hold an emergency Arab summit conflicts with all rules and criteria, acknowledged among all peoples and nations with respect to this kind of conference, because an emergency or extraordinary summit means that new and important events have taken place, dictating quick action in holding the summit and permitting no postponement even if dates for ordinary summits have been set.

We are not of the opinion that any new important events have appeared in the Arab arena calling for convening an emergency Arab summit. It is also well known that summit conferences are usually held within the framework of a general consensus among Arab kings and heads of states.

The insistence on calling for an extraordinary summit in the absence of any justification for such a summit means that this call is for a divisionist summit of axes. The call for an Arab summit conference also does not indicate solidarity. This will serve the Arab nation's enemies, particularly since the summit is required to provide cover for some Arab parties involved in a capitulatory scheme humiliating to the Arab nation and posing the gravest threats to its future. In other words, what is required is to justify and bless the Camp David accords and give momentum to the new and the most serious part of the Camp David trend, represented by the Amman agreement.

Out of its pan-Arab sense of responsibility, out of its concern over the establishment of an effective Arab solidarity capable of standing fast in the face of the Arab nation's enemies, and in order to prevent the complete collapse of the Arab stand in confrontation of the enemy, Syria has decided not to attend the extraordinary summit King Hassan II has called for. While adopting this stand, Syria remains committed to the trend of steadfastness reiterated by previous Arab summits and is confident that the trend of capitulations will not succeed in imposing itself on Arab governments and people.

Damascus Commentary Criticizes Summit

JN281409 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Moroccan regime took matters firmly in hand and decided to call for an Arab summit for only those who would attend it, ignoring Arab consensus which constitutes the only framework for the Arab nation's success in attaining its objectives. This reflects the pro-U.S. Arabs' insistence on peddling the second stage of the treasonous trend which was enshrined in Camp David. This task the Morccan regime is assuming surprises no one, in spite of the fact that it will further divide Arab ranks in the same manner that the divisionist Amman conference contributed to dividing the Palestinian national rank at a time when we direly need solidarity.

We will frankly and calmly speak about the objectives of this suspect call because we are convinced that it is no longer permissible to concoct conspiracies against the Arab nation, its hopes, and aspirations for liberation and repatriation, and then to speak about the preservation of these hopes and aspirations. It has become evident that pro-U.S. Arabs place their masters' interests above pan-Arab interests. The best proof is that all the blood that was shed in the Lebanese arena did not make these pro-U.S. Arabs feel the need to hold a summit meeting to safeguard this blood being shed where it not should be shed. However, when the camps war took place, as a result of the conspiracy by the 'Arafat clique and those harmed in the Lebanese arena, the call for convening an Arab summit began to be made in spite of the success scored in checking this conspiracy. This is so because the purpose of the call has not been to safeguard the blood of Palestinian and Lebanese nationalists, but to exploit this pure blood to peddle the conspiratorial trend.

This was followed by U.S. threats to Lebanon and the siege of Beirut airport. The Lebanese Government asked for a meeting of Arab foreign ministers to discuss this serious matter harming an Arab country's sovereignty. However, Arab countries turned a deaf ear to this request and failed to respond to it, because what is required is to condemn the U.S. Administration and take measures against it. The pro-U.S. Arabs do not dare take such measures because they are involved in the treasonous game.

What makes one laugh and weep at the same time is that the pro-U.S. Arabs' concern over Arab solidarity takes place within the context of a disavowal of such a solidarity and such a consensus. Perhaps the man in the street in the Arab world still remembers the Baghdad summit resolutions and the Fes summit resolutions which were adopted in accordance with an Arab consensus. The man in the street also very well remembers that the pro-U.S. Arabs were the ones who disavowed these resolutions when they held contacts with the Mubarak regime and when they held the divisionist Amman conference, the results of which brought about the Husayn-'Arafat agreement which highlighted the duality of Palestinian representation.

To proceed with the implementation of this conspiracy, the Lebanese arena was once again used to divert attention from what is being prepared by the hotbeds of conspiracy in our homeland, which if successfull would lead to direct negotiations with the Zionist enemy.

Perhaps we still remember the pro-U.S. Arabs' appeal to the U.S. Administration to immediately act to revitalize negotiations before the opportunity is lost forever and before the national forces, under Syria, succeed in taking the reins of matters and prevent more concessions.

This is the real purpose for the unilateral determination of the date of the summit, particularly since quiet consultations were on the verge of shaping a unified Arab stand calling for patience in order to bring to fruition the appropriate circumstances for holding an Arab summit to safeguard Arab rights instead of relinquishing them.

In this context, one can clearly realize that the Moroccan regime is calling for a summit of a small minority and not for a summit of Arab solidarity. This regime is doing this to make the new call serve efforts being exerted to cover the trend of conspiracy, whose signs have started to appear on the horizon.

The pro-U.S. Arabs have forgotten that the required summit is the summit of Arab strugglers, whose goal is to achieve victory or martyrdom, not a summit of capitualtionists seeking to conclude accords similar to the Camp David accords, particularly since it has been tangibly proven that the trend of capitulation would only lead to the loss of land and cause.

AL-THAWRAH Assails Summit Call

JN280553 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 28 Jul 85

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Summit Plot," *AL-THAWRAH* says: The conspiratorial call for an emergency Arab summit on 7 August smells of contemptible plotting not only against the Palestinian cause and struggle but against the entire Arab struggle as well. The caller of the suspect summit, King Hassan II of Morocco, who is known for his connections with the U.S.-Zionist scheme, did not hide the real aims behind this emergency summit. Developments in the region have proved that this summit is a U.S. demand with the aim of footing the bill for the United States and Israel and fulfilling their demands.

The paper adds: However, the petty agents are ignoring and trying to bypass a salient fact — that it is not they who define the course of events in the region or draw up the geography or history of the area. The Arab masses and their steadfast forces are the stronger party in the region. They decide the issues and confront hostile plots and petty agents who have sold themselves to the Arab nation's enemies. These petty agents are cursed by the nation because they have betrayed the most sacred Arab cause. These agents are bound to pay the price of their plotting and scheming against the nation's fate and causes.

TISHRIN Explains Summit Stand

JN290550 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 29 Jul 85

[From the press review]

[Text] On King Hassan's summit and the required Arab summit *TISHRIN* says in its editorial today: Any serious Arab action aimed at uniting the Arabs and closing their ranks to confront forces of aggression is important and big work that Syria supports, calls for, and exerts efforts to make a success. Syria's positive role in most of the previous Arab summit conferences was the strong and effective factor that helped in adopting historic decisions which asserted the continuation of Arab solidarity in confronting international Zionism and its pillar Israel. This role has never changed and will never change in the future. Syria's concern about the Palestine cause is also concern about Syria's national and pan-Arab interests. This is why this country assumes the burdens of confrontation with Israel. This is Syria's fate and decision from which it will never deviate.

TISHRIN continues: Thus, Syria looks at the emergency Arab summit from a pan-Arab strategic angle whose aim is to defend the pan-Arab issues, and not to sell them out; to look for peace, and not to plunge into the mud of capitulation; and to work in order to regain our Arab Palestinian people's rights, and not to allow the selling of this people's rights.

TISHRIN adds: Syria supports any Arab meeting that will discuss the Palestinian cause in depth and search for the ways that will regain the rights for their owners. Syria supports the meeting that aims at drawing up a united Arab strategy to confront Israel and those supporting it.

TISHRIN says: Syria also supports any joint Arab action to build strategic balance with the Israeli enemy. This balance is the only Arab card with which it is possible to win the battle of war and peace. Syria opposes and warns against the dangers entailed in this summit. Arab consensus may be undermined, and splits in the Arab ranks may increase. Thus, the nation will be obstructed from confronting the current challenges.

TISHRIN adds: Syria believes that this call is an exposed attempt by Arab reactionism to spread new capitulatory deals that are sought to be signed with Israel under the faked banner called peace and within the main U.S.-Israeli deal, the Camp David accords. Arab reactionism wants this summit to bless the persistent Jordanian-'Arafat efforts to reconcile with Israel and to hand it all the keys of Palestine, including the West Bank and Gaza, and to admit that the Palestinian people have been forgotten in the Arab region. This is what Syria opposes and refuses to allow. Syria refuses to be part of a summit that entrenches the liquidation of the Palestinian cause. At the same time Syria warns of the dangers of this summit.

TISHRIN concludes: Everybody should realize the reality of Syria's continued struggle on all levels to achieve Arab solidarity. Syria supports any positive step aimed at escalating Arab struggle in confronting the capitulatory trend and Israeli aggression. In brief, Syria supports a summit of steadfastness, confrontation, and armed struggle. Syria is against any summit to Arabize the Camp David accords and peddle capitulatory deals.

Al-Asad Receives Lebanese Communist Party Group

JN271157 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received a delegation of the Lebanese Communist Party Political Bureau at 1130 today. The delegation is comprised of George Hawi, the party's secretary general; Nadim 'Abd al-Samad, George Batal, Ilyas 'Atallah, Sa'dallah Mazra'ani, and Faruq Dahruj, members of the Political Bureau.

Talks dealt with the situation in the region, the situation in the Lebanese arena, and the role of the Lebanese national progressive forces in acheiving the national tasks Lebanon is facing.

Al-Asad Sends Message to Moscow Festival

JN281501 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1415 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] From Damascus, President Hafiz al-Asad has addressed a message of greetings and appreciation to the 12th International Festival of Youth and Students in Moscow. Leader Al-Asad stressed that in order to make the future better than the present for all people, aggression, injustice, and exploitation must be removed. However, he said that our world is not free of the forces of injustice, aggression, and exploitation, and advocates of war. Al-Asad said that these forces are many and possess capabilities and powers used to maintain their positions, expand their hegemony, and monopolize the future in order to shape it to their ambitions and exploit the sweeping majority of mankind.

The president addressed the students and youth at the festival, saying: You are the future leaders. Your present work will determine the shape of the future. The interaction of ideas and experiences among you will help you achieve the aspired future. Your meeting in the USSR, the friendly country, should pave the way for you to promote solidarity among world students and youth in order to resist imperialism, colonialism, fascism, and all forces of aggression, and to work for achieving objectives for which peoples have struggled throughout history.

Foreign Minister Receives USSR Official 27 July

JN271419 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1338 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Damascus, 27 Jul (SANA) — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' received Vladimir (Gudinsk), deputy chief of the Near Eastern Countries Department of the USSR Foreign Ministry, at noon today. The meeting was attended by Fathi al-Masri, chief of the international organizations desk at the Foreign Ministry, and the Soviet charge d'Affaires in Damascus. Talks revolved around developments in the region, the international situation, and issues of mutual interest.

(Gudinsk) affirmed the USSR's principled and firm stand on Middle East issues and the USSR's vehement condemnation of the separate deals policy that the imperialist forces, along with some Arab sides, are trying to achieve, using an Arab and international cover for it. He hailed the strong Soviet-Syrian relations and praised Syria's stands on a just peace, as well as on the call for an international conference to tackle the Middle East issue. He affirmed the USSR's rejection of using the international conference as an umbrella under which separate agreements are concealed.

The Soviet official also hailed Syrian efforts to solve the Lebanese crisis and praised Damascus' recent agreement to stop fighting in West Beirut.

The foreign minister hailed the promotion of existing relations of friendship and cooperation between Syria and the USSR. He stressed the importance of bolstering these relations and of intensifying joint efforts to foil current attempts to expand the policy and agreement of Camp David in the region.

Ba'th Party Delegation Returns From Romania

JN271450 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1315 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Damascus, 27 Jul (SANA) — A delegation of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party control and inspection committee led by Comrade Ghassan Abu Tawq, the committee chairman, returned to Damascus from Bucharest yesterday evening following a visit to Romania. During the visit the delegation held meetings with the Romanian Communist Party Central Auditing Commission. The two sides exchanged information on party control and inspection.

Plan To Attack U.S. Forces in Egypt Reported

JN281902 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Major changes were made today regarding joint military maneuvers between U.S. forces and the Egyptian regime's forces after the discovery of a precise plan drawn up by some Egyptian nationalist elements to attack U.S. forces on the desert road near Alexandria. Reports from the Greek capital, Athens, today said that Egyptian nationalist elements have gained the support of a large number of Egyptian soldiers and officers involved in these maneuvers. This information concides with recent reports from Cairo regarding arrests in Cairo, Alexandria, Al-Fayyum, and Port Sa'id. The Egyptian regime's authorities, as usual, claimed that these arrests were carried out against what they have called extremists. Observers believe that urgent contacts would take place between the Egyptian regime and the United States in order to discuss the situation in light of the possibility of attacks on U.S. forces inside Egyptian territory by nationalist officers in the Egyptian Army.

IAF Attacks Terrorist Base in Lebanon 29 Jul

TA290423 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0418 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] Israel Air Force planes attacked a terrorist base in the region of the village of Barr Ilyas in the Al-Biqa' this morning. All our planes returned safely to base. The pilots reported hits in the target area. The base that was attacked was a multistorey building situated approximately 2 km west of Barr Ilyas, which served Ahmad Jibril's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine — General Command organization.

Shamir Seeks Death Penalty, Expulsion for Terrorists

TA280647 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0505 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Interview with Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by Moshe Hakohen; live from Shamir's office]

[Text] [Hakohen] Mr Shamir, we have just heard the demand voiced by the sister-in-law of the murdered teacher from 'Afula that the death penalty be meted out to terrorists, in order to prevent the recurrence of such incidents. Will the government, in tomorrow's session, indeed decide to take such a step?

[Shamir] I hope it will do so. Not in order to satisfy the feelings of anger and revenge of residents and family, but rather in order to make use of this method of deterrence which is used by many civilized countries in the world in particularly cruel cases. We are talking here about cruel, and sometimes sadistic murder cases, perpetrated against individuals who cannot defend themselves. I believe that in these types of cases alone we have no other choice but to use the death penalty in order to deter the murderous terrorists. We must take into consideration the fact that the recent release of many terrorists, before they had served out their sentences reduced the deterrent effect of prison sentences. Therefore, we certainly should take this extreme measure.

[Hakohen] In retrospect, sir, don't you think the release of these terrorists was a mistake?

[Shamir] I have already expressed my feelings on this issue, and there is no use in indulging in expressions of regret today. We must act against the recent wave of terrorism, and I must also point out that it is not initiated and perpetrated by individuals; these acts are clearly directed by the terrorist organizations' headquarters in Amman and Tunis.

[Hakohen] Mr Shamir, Alignment Minister Bar-Lev raised a double argument regarding the issue of the death penalty: he said we must not discuss this issue in a hotheaded manner and he also said that if the government decides to mete out the death penalty to terrorists, then the terrorists might retaliate by kidnapping Israeli citizens and executing them. How do you view these arguments?

[Shamir] We should not enter a political debate against this background. We must understand that our objective is particularly important: to deter and prevent this wave, which threatens to expand. It is to be assumed that when the terrorist organizations see the impact of these murders in Israel: the riots, unrest, and concern, they will be encouraged and will decide to continue these acts, and therefore we must put an end to it, and the only way to do it is by deterrence. The fear that the terrorists will retaliate in this or that way is irrelevant, because they murder our citizens in any case, and therefore we must not hesitate to carry out this measure which countries such as the United States, Britain, and others do not hesitate to use against despicable murderers. We must also not forget that these acts are fully consistent with the ideology, plans, and the well-known Palestinian covenant of the terrorist organizations which believe that Israel should be destroyed.

[Hakohen] Sir, do you share the assessment of the defense and police affairs ministers that the events in Lebanon directly influenced the recent terrorist attacks within Israel?

[Shamir] I believe these attacks are the result of the fact that the terrorist organizations cannot carry out spectacular and big attacks since their bases in Lebanon have been destroyed, and, therefore, they decided to return to the primitive terrorist methods of the 1930's. We must fight this. Let us recall that in the 1930's we were a minority in Israel, and nevertheless we overcame it. We will certainly overcome the current wave of attacks, when Israel is a sovereign Jewish state.

[Hakohen] Finally, sir, following the murders of the 'Afula teachers there were riots in 'Afula, Arabs were beaten, there were violent demonstrations in which Rabbi Kahane's name was chanted enthusiastically. 'Afula Mayor 'Ovadya 'eli, who is a Herut Knesset member [MK] warned that if the government does not react firmly this could mean the beginning of fascism in Israel. How do you view this phenomenon?

[Shamir] 'Afula Mayor and MK 'Ovadya 'Eli is performing an extremely important function — he is calming the public in his town, a public which is justifiably stormy. I would not, however, advise concentrating too much on this issue. We must concentrate on quickly implementing measures of deterrence such as immediate expulsions, bypassing unnecessary judicial impediments, and deciding on the death penalty. This will calm down the public and deter the terrorists.

Shamir Wants Prosecutors To Demand Death Penalty

TA281535 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1405 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir makes it clear that in tomorrow's Cabinet meeting he will demand that the military prosecutors be instructed to demand the death penalty for terrorists who will be convicted of especially ruthless murder acts. Minister Shamir believes that currently military prosecutors are under instruction not to demand such a penalty and that, in any event, the government should adopt a decision that will instruct them to demand this.

Peres' Office Says Law Provides for Death Penalty

TA281347 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1249 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] In response to the controversy that has evolved over the question of whether or not to enforce the death penalty against terrorists, the Prime Minister's Office told our correspondent that the existing law provides for the death penalty to be imposed against terrorists, and that even during Menahem Begin's term as prime minister, the government decided to cancel a directive submitted to the military advocate's office that called for this punishment not to be demanded. Hence, sources in the Prime Minister's Office say that a new decision on the subject is not at all necessary.

Attorney General Prof Yitzhaq Zamir confirmed these facts to our correspondent Moshe Hakohen. Professor Zamir noted that every case is subject to the opinion of the military prosecution authorities, but that there is nothing to prevent the government from making a decision that would guide the military prosecutors in executing their authority.

Arens To Propose Ways To Fight Terrorism

TA281544 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1500 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Minister Moshe Arens will propose to the Cabinet five ways to fight terrorism. Our political correspondent has learned that in tomorrow's Cabinet session, Minister Arens will propose that the death penalty be imposed on perpetrators of cruel murders. He will suggest that if stones are thrown from refugee camps in Judaea and Samaria — camps which in recent years have been sites of incidents — these camps should be transferred to the Jericho region. Minister Arens will also propose that pro-PLO political parties not be allowed to participate in Knesset elections, that terrorist agitators be deported, and that contact with PLO members be forbidden.

Peres Interviewed on Handling of Terrorism

TA281934 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1800 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Interview with Prime Minister Shim'on Peres by political affairs correspondent Yoram Ronen in his office in Jerusalem on 28 July — video recording]

[Text] [Ronen] Mr Prime Minister, the murderers of the two teachers were captured quickly, luckily. However, what will be done to prevent such criminal murder acts in future?

[Peres] Many murder acts have been prevented, many attacks have been foiled, and we will increase our efforts. All the three grave acts that have taken place in recent weeks — the incidents in Bet Shemesh, the incident involving the slashing of children in Jerusalem, and the last incident involving the late Yosef Eliyahu and Le'a Elmakayis — we, of course, share in the families' mourning — were solved immediately, suspects were detained, and they will be tried. The appropriate handling of such cases will apply to them.

[Ronen] Tomorrow the government is going to discuss graver punitive measures, including deportation of people from Israel and the death penalty for terrorists. Will you support these proposals?

[Peres] As regards the death penalty, the government has no role to play here. Since April 1979, capital punishment has been an option; the advocates can demand this and the justices can rule on this. The government in fact has no part in this; this is for the authorities to consider and judge. I am a little surprised about this entire discussion then...

[Ronen, interrupting] If the government or the prime minister turns to the military court and says it is not opposed to this, do you believe it will hand down the death penalty?

[Peres] The government has nothing to do with this. We cannot pass on instructions to the courts. However, the law does allow capital punishment in the State of Israel for terrorist acts, treason, or genocide. These are the main categories involved. From my past experience as defense minister, I know that expulsions are a very effective penalty, and I believe the government will decide to adopt this option, too.

[Ronen] Mr Prime Minister, the murder on Mount Gilboa' was accompanied by grave acts of rioting, disturbances, of calls along the lines of "all of us are Kahane." What can be done to prevent such acts?

[Peres] I would like to greatly praise the remarks and acts by the 'Afula mayor. He conducted himself properly, with responsibility. I definitely share his opinion that an extreme minority is trying to run the country contrary to the law; there is no room for incitement and hysteria. It is necessary to increase action and we will indeed; there will be no conpromise with regard to terrorist acts. It is the duty of the country and the government to ensure the safety and welbeing of all Israeli residents at all times and places, and we will adopt the necessary measures to fulfill this duty of ours.

[Ronen] What would you say to those 'Afula residents, and there are a number of them, who occasionally burst out with shouts of "we are all Kahane?"

[Peres] I do not want to judge people who are grieving. I also do not know how many shouted such things. However, I do know such shouts offer no solution or path to a solution. We will conduct ourselves as a country which enjoys exemplary security services. We tend to make light of this. The IDF, the police, and the security services have foiled more terrorist activities than any other security services in the world. They have scored first-rate achievements and are able, in my opinion, to foil attacks, to capture attackers, and to guarantee the safety on this land.

[Ronen] In conclusion, Mr Prime Minister, do you think we have managed to identify and stop this wave of murders?

[Peres] I cannot provide guarantees. I believe it is within our power to overcome it. I believe we have begun to do so and will not spare any effort to get life back to normal.

Rabin Warns of 'Illusions' on 'Arafat Intentions

TA261120 Jerusalem Domestic Service In Hebrew 1050 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Here is a report just in from our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal: Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin has warned against entertaining illusions about Yasir 'Arafat's intentions. He said that 'Arafat is interested in stepping up terrorism, and we have noticed a special Fatah effort to operate against Israel, taking advantage of the fact that Jordan has opened its gates to this organization. Minister Rabin was addressing the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee and the Knesset Finance Committee, which sat together today to discuss the defense budget.

Rabin added that most of the terror attacks inside Israel have been inspired by outside elements, but are perpetrated by elements among us — whether groups or individuals. Rabin pointed out that as more of the forces who were previously deployed in Lebanon take up positions in Judaea and Samaria, the chances of foiling these attacks will grow. The defense minister said that the use of more active penalties to deter terrorists is being reviewed.

Alignment Ministers Say Solution to Tabah Possible

TA261833 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1715 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Alignment ministers believe that a solution to the Tabah dispute might be found soon. They told our political correspondent Yoram Ronen that there are grounds to assume that the Likud leaders, including Yitzhaq Shamir, will agree to some formula of arbitration with Egypt. Shamir's associates said that if Israel and Egypt reach an agreement on a process of conciliation, there will be no way to escape arbitration. Minister of Energy and Infrastructure Moshe Shahal told the Voice of Israel this evening that agreement on all the disputed issues with Egypt can be reached within a short period of time.

Terrorist Infiltration Warning System Developed

TA261241 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] A Rehovot plant has developed a sophisticated early warning system against terrorist infiltrations and unveiled it for the first time today. The system is installed under the ground and when it is crossed it transmits an audio-visual warning to a command and control position, which notes the site of infiltration.

Our correspondent Moshe Halevi notes that several countries, including countries thast do not have diplomatic relations with Israel, are showing a great deal of interest in the new system. Security personnel responsible for the British royal residences and the people in charge of security at the Seoul Olympic games have arrived in Israel, among others.

Hundreds Riot After Discovery of 'Afula Bodies

TA261250 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Police officers, investigators, and Police Criminal Identification Department people are still outside the cave on Mount Gilboa' where the bodies of the two 'Afula teachers [who disappeared earlier in the week] were discovered. Our correspondent Gershon Meller reports that hundreds of local residents and many people from the surrounding settlements are gathered in the 'Afula streets. Some rioters entered restaurants and coffee houses to look for Arab workers.

The 'Afula mayor has called on the residents to exercise restraint. He demanded that the government change the policy for punishing murderers. At the entrance north of 'Afula rioters stoned, almost indiscriminately, any vehicle that entered the town.

Dozens of Riot Suspects Detained

TA261313 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Police officers are still trying to extricate the bodies of the two 'Afula teachers from the Mount Gilboa' cave. Our correspondent Shulamit Shmerling reports there are difficulties involved since there are rocks in the area and the opening of the cave is very narrow. The officers may have to smash some of the rocks in the area. The police affairs minister and police inspector general are present at the site.

Dozens of people suspected of rioting have been detained in 'Afula so far. Our correspondent Gershon Meller reports that Likud Knesset Member Me'ir Kohen-Avidov also arrived in the town. A group of residents surrounded him and tempers flared. The mayor asked him to leave the town but he refused.

'Afula Residents Beat Arab Workers

TA261540 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1505 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Report by telephone from 'Afula by Gay Pines — live]

[Text] As the Sabbath draws near in 'Afula, hundreds of the town residents who at noon expressed their fury over the murder of two local teachers have now dispersed. There are still a number of residents in the area opposite the 'Afula police station whose relatives were detained by the police during the rioting in the streets.

An indication of what happened here at noon is the Subaru car with the blue plate from Nabulus, which is still parked in the police parking lot with its windows completely shattered, the fender cracked, and only one light blinking. The hundreds of residents who rioted shouted calls against the Arabs and beat workers in many shops in the center of town. Some of the workers had to be hospitalized. Some Arabs were taken out of town in police cars, while others found shelter in the police station. In any event, no Arabs were seen in the streets of 'Afula.

The police are still holding about 20 of the residents who were picked up during rioting. Tempers have calmed down by now and residents have dispersed to their homes, but not before saying this was not the last word in their struggle against the murders committed by the Arabs.

Terrorists Behind 'Afula Murders

TA261817 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1800 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] The murder of the two 'Afula teachers is a link in a series of organized and planned terrorist acts and not a private initiative by those responsible. Our correspondents Shlomo Raz and 'Oded Ben-'Ami have learned that this is the belief of security sources. In their opinion, the murder of the teachers was planned and coordinated by those who also directed the murderers of the Bet Shemesh couple and apparently also the murder of Zalman Abolnik in the Al-Birah market. They apparently also gave guidance to the resident of the village of Dura who injured children in the center of Jerusalem last week.

Arab Council Condemns Murders

TA261819 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1715 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Ibrahim Nimr Husayn, the mayor of Shefar'am and the chairman of Arab local councils national committee, today condemned the murders of the two teachers from 'Afula whose bodies were found 26 July, and sent his condolences to the bereaved families. He called on the Jewish and Arab public to prevent such shocking acts, which harm coexistence and peace, and called for just punishment to be meted out.

Our correspondent Gil Sadan reports that four mayors from the Janin District and five village councils also denounced the latest terrorist acts. This evening, the chairman of the Hebron Area Village League, Jamil al-'Amlah, also condemned the murder on Mount Gilboa'. He said that declarations such as those pronounced by Khalid al-Hasan, one of 'Arafat's advisers, in favor of terrorism, cause the Palestinian problem to be forgotten and buried.

Police Minister Comments

TA261933 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1715 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Interview with Police Affairs Minister Hayim Bar-Lev by military correspondent Moshe Shlonsky — live in the studio]

[Excerpts] [Shlonsky] Mr Minister, is it clear this evening that the two teachers from 'Afula whose bodies were found on Mount Gilboa' on 26 July were murdered by terrorists?

[Bar-Lev] No, it is not yet clear. It will only be clear once the terrorists are actually captured. It is clear that the murder was committed in that area. The police are investigating, and I hope — actually I assume — that the police will catch the murderers.

[Shlonsky] Judging from the clues uncovered in the area, can it be anything other than a terrorist incident?

[Bar-Lev] Look, the investigation has in fact only just begun, and all angles must be examined.

[Shlonsky] This is not the first case in recent months. Do we now have to stop traveling around the country, stop hitchhiking? Do you not think that it is intolerable that every week, or every 2 weeks, an incident of this type occurs; civilians, soldiers are found dead on the road, in forests?

[Bar-Lev] The worsening of the situation recently is evident in the number of attacks, and in the form these attacks take which we have not come across so much before, such as the knifing of children in the middle of a Jerusalem street, and murder. However, we are trained in the war against terrorism. The increase in attacks and attempted attacks in recent months necessitates additional action and greater enlistment. This should take place in the intelligence sphere; I believe that soon intelligence activity will indeed be increased, because a significant number of intelligence sources and forces have been released from Lebanon and are now active in the territories. Increased action should also be seen in the areas of self-defense and initiative.

[Shlonsky] The issue will almost certainly be raised at the next Cabinet session. Will you recommend that punishment be made stricter, such as demolishing houses, expulsions, or perhaps even implementing the death penalty?

[Bar-Lev] I have already proposed that the expulsion policy be reconsidered. I believe that selective expulsion — that is, not mass expulsion and not arbitrary expulsion, and not the policy that the neighbor of an evil person is also evil — is a good deterrent measure that has a great effect. I remember the period 15 years ago when I was the chief of staff and civil rebellion was declared in the West Bank; one of the means to counter this was expulsions.

[Shlonsky] What is holding you back from carrying out expulsions?

[Bar-Lev] There are legislative problems, which I believe can be solved. I think this is a measure that should be examined, and I am completely in favor of implementing it. The main problem is keeping the attacks to the minimum, and capturing all those depraved murderers who murder indiscriminately.

[Shlonsky] If a proposal on the death penalty is raised in the Cabinet, will you support it?

[Bar-Lev] The death penalty is a much more complex problem. We must not make rash and hasty decisions on this while we are still feeling angry. I can give you one factor we should consider: If we implement the death penalty, we must take into account the possibility that terrorists who have captured an Israeli could kill him, so that this idea might boomerang on us. Therefore, I think that the death penalty should be considered when people are more calm and logical, and not during a time when emotions are running high.

Arabs Harassed

TA280700 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 28 Jul 85 p 1

[Text] Janin Mayor 'Abdallah Lahluh, who strongly condemned the murder of the two Jewish teachers from 'Afula, last night was threatened with assassination. Pamphlets were distributed in nearby 'Arrabah, where he lives, calling for the assassination of Lahluh and his brother.

The Jordanian authorities have been calling for the resignation of Lahluh and two other local council heads, appointed by the Civil Administration, on grounds that they were "collaborating with the Israelis."

A petrol bomb was thrown last night into the offices of the village league in Janin, whose head also condemned the murders. Security sources said the bomb was probably thrown because of the condemnation. It caused slight damage.

The head of the Hebron area village league, Jamil al-'Amlah, also condemned the murder of the teachers, calling for an end to all violence. The condemnations were expressed in telegrams to Defence Minister Rabin, the head of the West Bank Civil Administration and the coordinator of operations in the administered territories.

70 Percent Favor Death Penalty

TA280720 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 28 Jul 85 p 1

[Text] Some 70 percent of the Israeli public are in favor of imposing the death penalty on terrorists, according to the findings of a nationwide public opinion poll commissioned by *HA'ARETZ* and conducted by the Pori Institute during the week preceding the kidnapping and murder of the two teachers from 'Afula.

To the question "Are you in favor or against applying the death penalty to terrorists," 70.5 percent replied in favor while 20.1 percent were opposed. Another 3.7 percent said that it depends on the circumstances of each case, and the remaining 5.7 percent had no opinion on the matter.

The pollster, Refa'el Gil, points out that among those favoring the death penalty 80 percent are of Asian and African origin, 78.7 percent are laborers, and 77 percent only have elementary school education. The analysis of the findings according to voting patterns shows that 85.5 percent among the Likud voters and 63.3 percent among the Alignment voters favor the death penalty. The poll was taken from a representative sample of 1,200 women and men throughout Israel who were given personal interviews.

Suspects Apprehended

TA280855 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0835 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Three suspects in the murder of the two 'Afula teachers have been apprehended. Our correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami reports the security forces have detained three youths aged 16 and 17 from one of the villages outside the green line. During the investigation it transpired the three stole a rifle from the Nurit para-military training camp and used it for the murder. Our police affairs correspondent Shlomo Raz reports they were detained last night and re-enacted the act.

Prime Minister Shim'on Peres sent letters to the police affairs minister and the head of the Shin Bet in which he expressed the government's appreciation for the quick apprehension of the murderers of the two teachers. Mr Peres wants to express the government's appreciation for all those who had a hand in catching the murderers. He is certain that the quick apprehension of such despicable murderers is a first rate contribution to our fight against these kind of criminal acts.

Peres: Terrorists To Be Tried

TA281134 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres sent letters to the police affairs minister and the head of the Shin Bet in which he expressed the government's appreciation for the quick apprehension of the murderers of the two teachers. The prime minister also says the government will take all the necessary measures to ensure that the lives of Israeli citizens are safe at all times and everywhere. With all our pain and sorrow for the victims we must remember that Israel has first rate security forces: The IDF, the police, and the secret services, which have foiled many attacks and solved almost all the others. The perpetrators of the attacks will quickly learn that the law will catch up with them. The prime minister said this to our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer. He also said no criminal will be able to hide, and that they will be tried on the basis of the law in force in Israel.

Curfew Imposed on Village

TA281426 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] The funerals of Yosef Eliyahu and Le'a Elmakayis are currently in progress in 'Afula and Hadera. At the same time, it has been reported that the three murder suspects are brothers from the village of 'Arabbunah, approximately 5 km northeast of Janin. Our correspondent Gabi Zohar reports that the three used to tend their flock on Mount Gilboa'.

The mukhtar of 'Arabbunah told our correspondent that all the village inhabitants are opposed to the act perpetrated by the three boys, and in his opinion they should be hanged. The village is currently under curfew.

It has also been reported that the weapon used by the three is a carbine rifle that was stolen from the owner of an agricultural farm near the Nurit military camp, and not from the paramilitary training camp. The three suspects worked in the area.

Suspects' Houses Demolished

TA281438 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1432 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Shmu'el Goren, the coordinator of activities in the territories, said a short while ago, on the 'Erev Hadash [instructional television] program, that the houses of the three youths suspected of murdering the teachers from 'Afula are being torn down now.

Minister on Murders

TA281506 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1405 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Interview with Police Affairs Minister Hayim Bar-Lev by police affairs correspondent Yaron Deqel on 28 July; place not given —recorded]

[Text] [Deqel] Are only three people involved in the murder, or are there others who have not yet been arrested?

[Bar-Lev] No, the suspects in this case do not belong to an existent organization that carries out hostile terrorist activity. Two of the suspects participated in the murder itself; the third was summoned to help them hide the bodies. All the suspects are young people, in their late teens, who perpetrated the act on their own initiative.

[Deqel] From what you say, I understand that the murderers were not backed by any hostile group, but nevertheless the murder was perpetrated against a nationalistic background.

[Bar-Lev] Yes, that is correct.

[Deqel] Could you perhaps tell us how the security forces and the police tracked down the suspects?

[Bar-Lev] The precise moment when they were captured is unimportant. However, it is a fact that once the site of the bodies were found, the geographical scope of the investigations was reduced, and it is a fact that the suspects have admitted to the crime and that they are indeed the murderers. A phenomenon exists where residents of the territories carry out terrorist attacks and murder based on nationalistic motives, while they do not formally belong to a terrorist organization. We are fighting this phenomenon. We know that radicalism breeds radicalism. The danger is that, as a result of radical positions, our region may enter a system of attacks and counterattacks that do not do any good, only harm innocent people, and which will divert the world's and our attention from real problems that need to be solved to daily dealings with these issues.

[Deqel] The question is whether the police are prepared for the possibility of radicalism breeding radicalism.

[Bar-Lev] Naturally, they are prepared. They are not only prepared, but are also daily ready to prevent such incidents.

[Deqel] Tomorrow the Cabinet will debate the issue of the death penalty. What is your stand on this?

[Bar-Lev] I have already expressed my opinion. I do not think this issue should be discussed while tempers are still raging. This is a very serious subject. Military law allows for the death penalty of murderers. The question is whether or not the prosecution should be directed to demand the death penalty, and this is a very tough question that needs to be examined but not under circumstances when fresh blood has so recently been shed.

[Deqel] From what you say, one can gather that you will not vote in favor of the death penalty tomorrow, or at least not at this stage.

[Bar-Lev] I do not think that the Cabinet will decide on this issue tomorrow.

Curfew Lifted From Village

TA281731 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Report by Jerry Cheslow]

[Text] The three suspects [in the murder of two teachers] are 'Uthman 'Abdallah Bani Hasan, age 19, Hazim Mahmud Sa'adah, 18, and 17-year-old Nasir Mahmud Bani Hasan. All are relatives and from the village of 'Arabbunah, northeast of Janin. Security forces arrested them at their homes, where they also found the carbine that killed Yosef Eliyahu, a pair of binoculars, a walkie-talkie, and the knife that apparently killed Le'a Elmakayis. The objects were stolen from a nearby farm 2 weeks ago. Police Minister Bar-Lev disclosed that the three have confessed.

Although the three high school students apparently did not belong to any organized terror group, security sources say they had been planning the murder for some time. They reportedly used the binoculars to survey the area. They ambushed the two teachers, shot Eliyahu, and then killed Le'a Elmakayis. The bodies were apparently left in the car overnight. Then in the morning, the three hid the bodies in a cave and the car in Janin, hoping to dispose of the vehicle later, but it was reported by a Janin resident.

Security forces say that two of the three suspects actually carried out the killings, and the third helped them dispose of the bodies. This afternoon the village of 'Arabbunah was placed under curfew for 2 hours as Army bulldozers destroyed the homes of the three suspects. There was no resistance. After the homes were demolished the curfew was lifted.

Crowd Rallies in 'Afula; Kahane Asked to Leave

TA281935 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1800 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] At the end of the funeral in 'Afula of one of the teachers murdered last week, a large crowd gathered before the town's police building and called out slogans against the Arabs and in support of Rabbi Kahane. Knesset Member Kahane himself arrived at the site. He wanted to hold a public rally but was prevented by the police who asked him to leave 'Afula. The police rejected his request that the five youths, detained in the course of the rioting in 'Afula on the weekend, be released. After Kahane left the site some of the people began to riot and the police had to disperse them. Ten youths, Kahane sympathizers were detained.

Unarmed Terrorist Acts in Golan Area Increasing

TA281754 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew
1735 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Golan Heights, 28 Jul (ITIM) — The number of unarmed terrorist acts has increased in the northern Golan lately. The terrorist acts against settlements in the area, apparently carried out by Druze against a nationalist background, included sabotaging the Meqorot water facilities and damaging fields, agricultural equipment, and water pipes. Damage was also caused this past week to several structures still under construction.

The increase in the number of incidents has caused alarm among the people responsible for security on the Golan Heights. They asked that the security forces adopt a firm hand against the saboteurs so as to prevent a still further increase in the incidents. "We should not wait for a deterioration in the security situation; action should be taken as soon as possible," the people responsible for security in the Golan settlements explained.

Israel To Aid Egypt With Coal Power Stations

TA261141 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew
26 Jul 85 pp 1, 2

[Report by economic correspondent Hayim Bi'or]

[Excerpt] An Egyptian delegation is due to arrive in Israel shortly to discuss the possible establishment in Egypt of coal-operated power stations with Israeli aid. This was reported by Energy and Infrastructure Minister Moshe Shahal yesterday, in an appearance before the academics club of the Social Sciences and Humanities Histadrut.

Shahal said Israel hopes to sell Egypt fuel distillates worth $140 million. According to Shahal, Egypt is indicating willingness to improve the atmosphere of relations with Israel, and this will be reflected in the expansion of trade relations. He said the dispute over Tabah can be solved "within hours rather than within days."

ALGERIA

Algerian-Maltese Parties Issue Joint Communique

LD281302 Algiers Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Algerian-Maltese relations: the National Liberation Front and the Malta Labor Party intend to reinforce relations. This was expressed in a joint communique that took stock of relations between the two delegations led on the Algerian side by Mr Abada Mohamed, member of the Permanent Secretariat of the Central Committee, and for the Malta Labor Party by its president, Dr (Alfred Sant). This meeting was the occasion for an extensive review of important international issues as well as those related to the current situation in the Mediterranean. Both parties strongly condemned the redeployment of foreign forces in this area and also agreed to continue with their efforts to create a climate of real peace. With regard to this aim the Malta Labor Party and the National Liberation Front hail the coming meeting in Tunis of the conference of progressive Mediterranean forces and will apply themselves to working for its success. On the subject of the Palestinian issue both parties reiterate their unreserved support for the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of their sole legitimate representative, the PLO, for the recovery of their occupied territories.

Finally, both delegations repeated their wholehearted support for the progressive national Lebanese forces, who are fighting for the preservation of the integrity of the Lebanon and respect for its sovereignty. The Malta Labor Party and the National Liberation Front also renew their solidarity with the struggle of the Cypriot people for the recovery of their independence.

Finally, with regard to the situation in northwest Africa, and in particular the Saharan issue, the two delegations reiterate their indestructible support for the struggle of the Saharan people for its right to self-determination.

Abdelghani Delivers Message to Indonesian President

LD281339 Algiers APS in English 1009 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Jakarta, 28-7-85 (APS) — Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, Politburo member, state minister at the Presidency of the Republic, special envoy of President Chadli Bendjedid was audienced by President Suharto Indonesian head of state to whom he delivered a message from President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic, F.L.N. party secretary general.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi on U.S. 'Agents' in Mideast

NC270817 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
0500 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] The Tunisian magazine *AL-HAQA'IQ* published an interview with the brother leader of the revolution in its 26 July issue. During the interview, Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi discussed the pan-Arab leadership of the Arab revolutionary forces, relations between Tunisia and the Jamahiriyah, the hostile U.S. positions against the Arab Libyan people, and the Western media clamor over Libya's decision to burn musical instruments.

The brother leader said that contacts with Tunisia are continuing, noting that the joint higher committee is holding its meetings according to schedule. He added that there are parties working against the interests of the Arab Libyan and Tunisian people.

Regarding the pan-Arab leadership of the Arab revolutionary forces, brother Al-Qadhdhafi said: This is the start of rallying the revolutionary forces in the Arab homeland in order to escalate the struggle against the enemy, to achieve unity, and to eliminate backwardness.

Touching on the Iraq-Iran war, the brother leader described it as harming both the Iraqi and Iranian armies. Iran, he stressed, is a revolutionary force that is hostile to U.S. imperialism and Zionism and which is always aligned with revolutionary forces everywhere.

Concerning the Western media clamor over Libya's decision to burn musical instruments, Al-Qadhdhafi asserted: This decision marks the start of the people's revolution and a national awakening. Western tools have deformed the enslaved people and have distorted cultures. He added: We are creating a heritage that expresses our misery and injustice, and which will discover how to repel the attempts to partition the Arab homeland.

The brother leader called for eliminating the U.S. agents who are working against the Arab nation's interests. He said: the U.S. agents are working to spoil our ideas and our plans to confront the enemy. He stressed that these agents are working against the interests of the Arab nation and are serving U.S. interests instead. The United States, he added, has entered the Arab homeland through agents who have supplied it with bases for the Rapid Deployment Force, and facilities for joint military maneuvers in Egypt, Jordan, and the Red Sea. The brother leader stressed the need to eliminate those U.S. agents who have enabled the United States to exploit the Arab homeland, adding that an internal battle should now be waged against these agents.

Regarding the revolutionary call issued by the great September revolution throughout the Arab homeland, the brother leader said: We are the only voice that is arousing and inciting the Arab nation; we are the only voice that is disdainful of the enemies. In this regard, he pointed to the silence of the subservient Arab rulers, emphasizing Libya's refusal to fear and bow down to the United States. He added: The United States cannot have a foothold in Libyan territories because we have decided to die for our homeland.

Regarding U.S. provocations against the Jamahiriyah and the U.S. President's insolent statements against the Arab Libyan people, the brother leader said: This is an insult to the entire Arab nation and a stab to the Arab cause. The Arab Libyan people are struggling for the sake of Arab unity and for the liberation of Palestine.

Egyptian Nationalists Attack U.S. Soldiers

LD280952 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0855 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Athens, 28 Jul (JANA) — According to urgent dispatches from inside Egypt, the American-Egyptian "Dull Star" [al-nijim al-aafil] exercises have seriously faltered and fundamental changes have been introduced to their first program, following the discovery of a well-contrived plan organized by certain Egyptian nationalist elements to raid the positions of concentrations of American soldiers on the Alexandria desert road.

The same information, which leaked during the past few hours from inside Egypt to the Greek capital, pointed out that the Egyptian nationalist elements, which were being prepared to raid the positions of the American forces, enjoy the direct backing of certain Egyptian officers and men who were hurled into these exercises.

This information coincides with reports which came out during the past few hours and which spoke about arrests in Cairo, Alexandria, Al-Fayyum and Port Said and which the authorities allege that they were against elements, which as usual were called extremists. Western diplomatic sources today expect the holding of urgent American-Egyptian contacts to study the faltering of the American exercises in Egypt, particularly in the light of the possibility of the American forces being subjected to attacks inside Egypt.

PLO's Faruq Qaddumi Arrives in Libya for Talks

NC281335 Paris AFP in English 1322 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Riyadh, July 28 (AFP) — The head of the Political Department of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Faruq Qaddumi, arrived in Tripoli today for talks with the Libyan leadership, a PLO official said here. Mr Qaddumi, who is one of PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's closest aides, had received a warm welcome, said Rafiq al-Natchi of the Central Committee of Fatah, which is headed by Mr 'Arafat and is the largest group within the PLO.

The visit, the first to Libya by a PLO representative since Mr 'Arafat met with Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi in September 1980, marked "the beginning of a return to normal relations" between the PLO leadership and Libya, Mr al-Natchi said. He said Mr Qaddumi's visit was the first concrete sign of a rapprochement between the PLO and Libya that has been taking place through bilateral contacts in recent weeks.

Qaddumi Meets Al-Turayki

LD281901 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1702 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Brother Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, arrived today in Tripoli, the Libyan capital, at the head of a delegation from the organization to hold talks with Libyan officials. A Palestinian source in Tunis has said that brother Qaddumi had a meeting today with Mr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, the Libyan foreign minister [as heard], and that he was due to meet the Libyan President [as heard] Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Libya, Italy Officials Meet, Sign Agreements

Cooperation Committee Meets

LD261358 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Yesterday the Joint Libyan-Italian Committee on Cooperation began its work in Rome at the Italian Foreign Ministry. Italian Foreign Minister Andreotti confirmed at the start of the meeting his country's desire to develop cooperation with the Jamahiriyah, a nonaligned country that has an important role in the Mediterranean basin. He said that his country wishes to increase the long term economic cooperation in various joint projects. The brother secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau confirmed, in his turn, the importance of cooperation between the two countries and the establishment of relations with it. He said that agreement has been reached on a long term program for joint investment, industries, training and heavy (?transport).

The meetings of the Libyan Arab Joint Committee [as heard] dealt with a number of important issues concerning the consolidation of relations between the Jamahiriyah and Italy in the various fields. Also the brother secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau and the Italian foreign minister met after the opening of the work of the Libyan Arab-Italian Joint Committee on cooperation and discussed bilateral relations in all fields and the means for their development.

Al-Turayki Meets President

LD271044 Tripoli JANA in English 0933 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Rome, Dulqidaa 10, July 27, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Italian president of the republic received yesterday in his office the secretary of the People's Committee for the Foreign Liaison Bureau. The secretary of the People's Committee for the Foreign Liaison Bureau conveyed the greetings and congratulations of the leader of the revolution to the Italian president on the occasion of his election to the presidency expressing the leader's wish (?to further) the promotion of Libyan-Italian relations during the term of his presidency.

The Italian presidency asked the secretary of the People's Committee for the Foreign Liaison Bureau to pass on his thanks and gratitude to the leader of the revolution expressing his happiness towards the development of relations between the two countries. During this meeting, an invitation was extended to the Italian president to visit Jamahiriyah which was happily accepted.

Andreotti, Al-Turayki Talk

LD271052 Tripoli JANA in English 0932 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Tripoli, Dulqidaa 10, July 27, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The secretary of the People's Committee for the Foreign Liaison Bureau met yesterday with the Italian foreign minister, Giulio Andreotti. The two parties discussed aspects of bilateral cooperation between Jamahiriyah and Italy, the situation in the Mediterranean basin and relations between Jamahiriyah and the European Economic Community.

Iran's Velayati in Libya for Talks With Leaders

Officials on Islamic Affairs

LD272112 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] A Libyan Arab-Iranian joint meeting was held in Tripoli at the Popular Bureau for Foreign Liaison and was attended by the brother secretary of the Popular Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison and the brother secretary of the General Committee for Agrarian Reform and Land Reclamation and a number of experts and technical experts. On the Iranian side it was attended by Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the foreign minister, the minister of the Revolution Guards corps, and the Iranian ambassador to the Jamahiriyah.

During the meeting, bilateral relations and the latest developments in Arab issues and Islamic questions that are of concern to the two countries were discussed. At the meeting the need to strengthen bilateral and joint action in confronting imperialism and Zionism and the need to concert efforts in the service of Islamic issues and Muslims in all parts of the world was also stressed.

The Iranian delegation during the meeting expressed the appreciation of the Iranian people for the efforts of the Jamahiriyah in supporting Islamic issues and its opposition to the enemies of Islam and its ever-present desire to raise the weight of Islam and defend Muslims everywhere.

Jallud Receives Velayati

LD281325 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Al-Jamahiriyah — Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud at noon today received Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the Iranian foreign minister, and the accompanying delegation. The meeting was attended by the brother secretary of the Popular Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison and by the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Libya, Iran Talks Summarized

LD281434 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] The Libyan Arab-Iranian Joint Committee for Cooperation this morning ended its meetings, which began yesterday in Tripoli. During these meetings ways of consolidating and developing bilateral relations between the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and the Islamic Republic of Iran were discussed. The situation in the Islamic world and current international issues were also studied.

The minutes of the meetings of the Libyan Arab-Iranian Joint Committee for Cooperation were signed at noon today at the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison. The minutes were signed by Dr. 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison, and Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati, minister of foreign affairs, on the Iranian side.

Velayati Departs Tripoli

LD282241 Tripoli JANA in English 1812 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Tripoli, Dulqidaa 11, July 28, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the delegation accompanying him left Tripoli this afternoon after taking part in the meetings of the Libyan-Iranian Joint Committee of Cooperation.

Arab People's Congress Statement on Opposition

LD251618 Tripoli JANA in English 1407 GMT 25 Jul 85

[Text] Tripoli, 8 Dulqidaa, 25 July, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress has confirmed opposition of Arab masses total surrender and conspiratorial solutions of reactionary regimes in the Arab region. It called in a statement issued at the end of its meetings in second ordinary session held in Tripoli for the need of continuation of armed struggle to terminate various military presence of American imperialism and get rid of the Zionist entity and Arab reactionism. It expressed total solidarity with progressive Arab regimes confirming on the importance of developing joint co-ordination and co-operation between them in order to be up to the level of the dangers and conspiracies facing the Arab nation.

It also confirmed its standing and continuous support to the struggle waged by the Lebanese Arab people and their national and progressive forces for expulsion of the forces of the Zionist entity from all Lebanese Arab territories and confrontation of various sectarian plots and achievement of the democratic solution which secures independence and sovereignty of Lebanon and preserves Lebanon's unity and Arabism and gives it the desired role to play in Arab confrontation with the Zionist enemy. It also condemned the [words indistinct] massacres committed against Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut.

It concluded its statement by explaining that the Arab people and liberation forces are able and under various conditions to escalate their nationalist struggle against the imperialist, Zionist and reactionary [word indistinct] and called all Arab masses to mount their struggle by various means and adhere to the achievement of the object of Arab unity.

Libya Recognizes 'New Situation' in Uganda

LD281429 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1415 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Tripoli, 28 Jul (JANA) — The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah has announced its recognition of the new situation in Uganda. This came in statement made today by a source at the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison.

MOROCCO

Saudi Crown Prince Meets With King Hassan

GF281753 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1736 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Rabat, 28 Jul (SPA) — King Hassan II of Morocco today received His Highness Prince 'Abdallah Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister and commander of the national guard. Prince 'Abdallah bid the Moroccan monarch farewell at the end of his highness' private visit to Morocco. Abdellatif Filali, minister of foreign cooperation and information; and Ahmed Reda Guedira, adviser to the Royal Cabinet, attended the meeting.

Prime Minister Lamrani Leaves For U.S. Talks

LD271336 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Prime Minister Mohamed Karim Lamrani has left for the United States on a working visit, during which he will confer with American senior officials. The visit by the prime minister will be distinguished by his meeting with the U.S. Vice President George Bush and with the U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger. He will also confer with several officials of the American executive administration, and officials of the State Department and the Agency for International Development. The prime minister will also meet with members of the Senate and the House of Representatives, in particular with the chairmen of the foreign relations committees of the two houses.

The prime minister is being accompanied by General Mohamed Ashhabar, secretary general of the Department of National Defense; General Mohamed al-Qabbaj, inspector of the Royal Air Force; a number of officers of the Royal Armed Forces; director and adviser at the prime minister's office, Rashid al-Haddawi; and Mohamed Lahlu, in charge of a mission at the prime minister's office.

Cape Verde Foreign Minister Arrives in Rabat

LD261608 Rabat MAP in English 1248 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Rabat, July 26. (MAP) — Foreign minister of Cape Verde, M. Silvino Manuel da Luz, arrived in Rabat Thursday evening on a four-day visit at the invitation of Moroccan minister of foreign affairs, cooperation, and information Abdellatif Filali.

M. da Luz, who is visiting the kingdom for the first time, indicated upon arrival that "the people of Cape Verde still remember the support it was provided with by Morocco, the first African country, he said, which granted us the concrete support and material assistance that enabled us to trigger the armed struggle in Guinea Bissau in the sixties".

The Cape Verdean foreign minister also expressed gratitude to King Hassan II for the material support he granted to the drought-stricken Sahel countries. M. Da Luz is accompanied by two directors from his department: political, economic, and cultural affairs, and planning.

Diplomatic Ties Established

LD261628 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Excerpt] The minister of foreign affairs, cooperation and information, Abdellatif Filali, and the foreign minister of the Republic of Cape Verde, Silvino Manuel da Luz, have expressed the desire to consolidate the historic relations between the two countries by establishing diplomatic relations between them. This came during a meeting held today between the two sides at which they discussed political, economic, and social issues, both bilateral and African in general. The two sides hailed the common denominator between the two countries on the level of struggle and liberation. This meeting was attended by the secretary of state of the Foreign Ministry and cooperation, the director general of economic affairs and cooperation, and by the head of African affairs.

The talks between the foreign minister of the Republic of Cape Verde and the minister of youth and sports and acting minister of commerce and industry, Abdellatif Semlali, dealt with the exchange of trade between the two countries in view of Morocco's interest in Africa, particularly since it has established a sea route from Casablanca to Douala passing through a number of the African states and by which these trade relations will be linked. The two sides suggested defining a framework for a trade agreement on the promotion of trade between them and exchanging businessmen to familiarize themselves with the products in the two countries, which could promote imports and exports. The foreign minister of the Republic of Cape Verde requested that students from his country be trained at the higher institute for commerce and management in Casablanca.

Prime Minister Receives Equatorial Guinea Official

LD262145 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Mohamed Karim Lamrani today received the minister in the Presidency for Mines and Hydrocarbons in Equatorial Guinea Juan Olo Mba Nseng, who was accompanied by the ambassador of his country in Morocco. During the meeting they discussed various aspects of cooperation between the two friendly countries and especially those concerning mines and hydrocarbons and issues of common interest. The two sides voiced desire to strengthen and consolidate the exemplary relations between Morocco and Equatorial Guinea.

SUDAN

Siwar al-Dhahab Receives Message From Mubarak

JN271807 Khartoum SUNA in English 1740 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Khartoum July 27, (SUNA) — Transitional Military Council (TMC) Chairman General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-

Dhahab received a message from Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak covering bilateral relations and issues of mutual concern. This came when he received here today Egyptian Ambassador Husayn 'Abbas Musharrafah.

In press statements Musharrafah said that he tackled with General Siwar Al-Dhahab the development of bilateral relations and facing the dangers confronting the two countries. Musharrafah affirmed that Egypt will not hesitate to face all challenges with Sudan.

Concerning integration, Musharrafah said that integration is desired by the peoples of the two countries and therefore they shall benefit of it. Egypt had conducted studies to make integration practical, Musharrafah said. The coming stage depends on completing the integration phases by executing the projects agreed on in Sudan, Musharrafah added.

Siwar al-Dhahab on Domestic Issues, Egypt

GF281316 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 28 Jul 85 pp 1, 15

[Muhammad 'Abdin dispatch from Khartoum]

[Text] Lieutenant General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council in Sudan, in a statement to *AL-KHALIJ* yesterday has denied any military coup d'etat or any attempt by the Army to overthrow the regime in Sudan during the period following the popular revolution. He said that nothing like this has happened and that the Army is still committed to protecting the people's revolution. Reports were spread recently about an attempted military coup in Sudan and the arrest of some Army officers.

He denied the existence of any differences between the Military Council and the Council of Ministers and the national grouping. He said: These are just rumors on the streets, which are groundless and incorrect. There are no differences at all. The draft constitution for the transitional period which is said to have caused differences between the Military Council and the Council of Ministers has not yet been submitted to the Military Council. The Council of Ministers discussed the constitution at its meeting last thursday. We in the military council are waiting for the draft constitution so that we can discuss it and reach clear resolutions on it. However, so far there are no differences between the military council and the council of ministers.

Regarding the national conference for settling the southern problem, Siwar al-Dhahab said that measures have been taken to hold this conference. He said: A secretariat has been formed to prepare for the conference and to invite participants to it. This secretariat is now taking the necessary measures to hold this conference. Regarding John Garang's participation in the efforts to settle the problem of the south, the Transitional Military Council chairman said: I think that when Garang realizes that serious steps have been taken to settle the southern problem he will change his views. If he does not participate in the national conference he will miss his chance. The southerners in particular believe that Garang's irresponsiveness to the efforts aimed at settling the problem and his decision not to participate in the conference will not be a reason to stop efforts to settle this issue. The conference will be held without him.

Before making his statement to *AL-KHALIJ* Siwar al-Dhahab met with the Egyptian ambassador in Khartoum, who conveyed to him a message from Egyptian President Husni Mubarak. Siwar al-Dhahab described the message as regular and said that it deals with relations between the two countries. Siwar al-Dhahab said that Sudanese-Egyptian relations are good. He said that there is no need to comment on these relations, because they are confidential.

Regarding the extradition of Numayri to Sudan by the Egyptian Government, he said that the Council of Ministers has decided on this and is now taking the necessary measures to implement this decision. He said that the Egyptian Government will soon receive a request in this regard.

Siwar al-Dhahab, Daf'allah Discuss National Issues

JN281443 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Khartoum, 28 Jul (SUNA) — Transitional Military Council [TMC] Chairman General 'Abd al-Rahamn Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab and Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah held a meeting today to discuss urgent national issues. After the meeting, the prime minister explained that the talks dealt with administration in the south and the problem of the south, as well as ways to normalize relations between Sudan and fraternal Ethiopia in light of the results of Siwar al-Dhahab's recent meeting with Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam in Addis Ababa.

The prime minister also said that the meeting is part of the periodical meetings taking place between him and the TMC chairman. He added that the meeting also dealt with appointing a minister of public service and labor within the next few days. Asked by SUNA about differences between the two councils over the legislative branch, He said that these differences are minor and that the consititution drafts proposed by the political forces will clearify these forces' concepts, giving us a chance to settle this issue within a democratic framework.

Al-Dhabab Says National Conference to Be Held 'Soon'

NC281641 Paris AFP in English 1624 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Khartoum, July 28 (AFP) — A national conference on the rebellion in southern Sudan will be held soon, Sudanese leader General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab said today. Quoted by the daily *AL-AYYAM*, he stressed that rebel leader Colonel John Garang would "miss a chance" if he refused to take part in the conference.

Until now Col. Garang, who heads the Sudanese People's Liberation Army, has rejected all appeals for negotiations from the military government that seized power in April, calling instead for an immediate return to civilian rule. Gen. Siwar al-Dhahab also denied rumours of an attempt to overthrow his government and of arguments between the Transitional Military Council and the transitional government.

Liberation Front Appeals to Southerners

JN261128 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1030 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Khartoum, 26 Jul (SUNA) — The Sudan Liberation Front, led by 'Uthman Ibrahim al-Tawil, in a statement issued here today affirmed that it will pool all its efforts and abilities to ensure success for the proposed national conference for southern Sudan out of its belief in the need to provide a democratic atmosphere for this national endeavor. The Front appealed to all Sudanese, particularly southerners, regardless of their affiliations and positions to participate positively in this conference. It added that, as confirmation of its insistence on bringing about success for the conference, it called on the transitional government to release the governors of the three regions and their deputies within the framework of enhancing democratic dailogue.

The front appealed to companions in arms who were in the front's trench confronting the defunct regime to return to the homeland. It added that serious contacts with the government are under way to absorb the fighters as soon as they lay down their arms and return to the homeland.

The statement indicated that, out of its conviction in the absence of objective reasons for the continuation of fighting among brothers, the front deemed it necessary to resort to dialogue under the convenent conditions brought about by the April revolution.

Concluding its statement, the front said that a successful national conference on southern Sudan is a national duty.

Three Sudanese Organizations Issue Statement

JN281324 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1030 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Khartoum, 28 Jul (SUNA) — The Sudan African National Union [SANU], the Popular Trade Union Grouping in the Equatoria administrative area, and the Upper Nile Youth League issued a joint statement to all the Sudanese masses yesterday. The statement stressed the need to adhere to Sudan's unity and emphasized that all political and trade union forces work to bolster this unity.

The statement demanded the dissolution of the Transitional Higher Executive Council of the Southern Region and that the three southern regions remain as they are during the transitional period until the form of rule for the south is decided. It also demanded the completion of structure for the three governments in the soutehrn regions and suggested that powers mentioned in the articles of the Addis Ababa agreement be transferred to the three governments in the south during the transitional period. The statement called for the need to establish regional conferences in each of the three southern regions to pave the way for the national conference ont he south. The statement appealed to Colonel John Garang to respond to the Sudanese people's call and to accept dialogue.

Further on Proceedings Against Numayri, Idris

Court To Ask Numayri Return

EA261849 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] The committee of investigation into the Falasha case will submit its final report to the attorney general the middle of next week. Mr Mustafa Abd al-Qadir, chairman of the investigation committee, stated that the committee will hear to the last two witnesses in the case at the beginning of next week. The accused persons' situation will be legally assessed in accordance with the evidence mentioned against them in the case.

All legal proceedings will also be taken against the deposed president, Ja'far Numayri. A demand for his extradition will be made in accordance with the code of procedures and agreements on the exchange of (?criminals). On the other hand, the issue of an order for the formation of an (?official) court for trying the accused Baha' al-Din Muhammad Idris, adviser to the deposed president of the republic for presidency affairs, has been postponed to (?the same) week.

Idris Trial Postponed

JN260932 Khartoum SUNA in English 0910 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Khartoum, Zu Al-Gaida 9, July 26 (SUNA) — Formation of a court for trying ex-Presidential Affairs Minister Baha' al-Din Muhammad Idris was postponed until next week, SUNA learned. The T.M.C. has returned the formation order submitted to it by the attorney general yesterday to the Council of Ministers for endorsement and re-submission tot he T.M.C. for final approval.

Attorney General on Idris

JN271831 Khartoum SUNA in English
1732 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Khartoum, July 27, (SUNA) — The Transitional Military Council (TMC) today refused again to sign order submitted by the attorney general to the TMC concerning the formation of a jury to try Baha' al-Din Muhammad Idris, the ousted adviser for presidential affairs.

This came in a statement to SUNA released by Attorney General 'Umar 'Abd al-'Ati indicating that the TMC's legal adviser refused to expose the formation to the TMC's chairman because it was not submitted through the Cabinet.

The legal adviser refused to submit the order to the council for the second time because he said the formation order shall be submitted with an attached message by the prime minister, 'Abd al-'Ati said. 'Abd al-'Ati explained that this is considered a dangerous precedent and a frustration to legal bodies.

'Abd al-'Ati affirmed that he will present a report to Prime Minister Dr. Al-Jazuli Daf'allah to explain the danger of this precedent. If the TMC's advisers continue in this way, the attorney general will ignore the TMC and transfer the case to an ordinary criminal court to look in as quickly as possible, 'Abd al-'Ati affirmed.

Idris To Trial in 48 Hours

JN281803 Khartoum SUNA in English 1742 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Khartoum, Jul 28 (SUNA) — The formation of the court to judge Dr Baha' al-Din Muhammad Idris, the assistant of the deposed Numayri for presidency affairs, has been agreed on by Transitional Military Council Chairman Gen Siwar al-Dhahab today, announced Attorney 'Umar 'Abd al-'Ti. Dr Baha' has been involved in the Falasha (Ethiopian Jews) airlift during the rule of ousted Numayri. The court will start its work after forty-eight hours, said the attorney.

Al-Turabi on Falasha Case

JN281843 Khartoum SUNA in English 1748 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Meduni Sudan July 28 (SUNA) — National Islamic Front Secretary General Hasan 'Abdallah al-Turabi, commended in a statement to (SUNA) the investigations currently carried out in the Falashas airlift case, adding that the investigations will affirm that he was not involved in the said case. Al-Turabi said the Falashas airlift case was carried out secretly by the state security, which was keen not to diffuse any information about it.

Al-Turabi further said that U.S. intelligence also tried to conduct the transportation secretly for fear of mass media intervention, adding that the airlift operation intensified three days following the Muslim Brothers arrest. The committee assigned to investigate the said case had summoned Al-Turabi, who was the former removed president's advisor for foreign policy, in last June and listened to him on some information that occurred during the investigations.

Al-'Ati Denies Differences

JN281926 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1755 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Khartoum, 28 Jul (SUNA) — Attorney General 'Umar 'Abd al-'Ati has denied what is being said about the role of the Transitional Military Council [TMC] in hampering measures to try officials of the defunct regime, stressing that what has taken place with regard to the formation of a court for the trial of Baha' al-Din was only a misunderstanding on some procedural matters.

In a press statement 'Abd al-'Ati said that this misunderstanding took place because the advisers [words indistinct] were of the opinion that the formation of a court must first be referred to the Council of Ministers for approval, while the attorney general's office was of the opinion that it must be directly submitted to the TMC, given that it is the party responsible for the formation of state security courts under the 1973 state security law.

The attorney general said that the problem was contained during his meeting with TMC Chairman General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab at noon today, as well as with TMC advisers, and that the matter has been settled and has nothing to do with differences or divisions that some have imagined. The attorney general added that contrary to what has been said, the TMC has assisted the Attorney General's office in choosing and preparing the courtroom and arranging for security measures in it.

Islamic Front Leader on Islamic Law, South

JN281919 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1750 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Excerpts] Medani, 28 Jul (SUNA) — Dr Hasan 'Abdallah al-Turabi, secretary general of the National Islamic Front, has said that the current dialogue about Islamic law and its application, which some people call the September laws, is a fake dialogue.

Al-Turabi also said that what is taking place in the south has nothing to do with Islamic law because John Garang's Sudanese People's Liberation Movement began its activities before the declaration of Islamic law and that citizens in the south are working to discard Colonel John Garang. This is confirmed by efforts of Eguatoria region citizens to establish a separate region and they do not oppose the application of Islamic law. He added that Islamic law will try for the first time to unify the country's north and south in accordance with the teachings of Islam.

AL-RA'Y Interviews Sudanese Information Minister

JN290846 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 29 Jul 85 pp 1, 21

[By Mahmud Qazzam]

[Text] Khartoum — Dr Muhammad Bashir, Sudanese minister of culture and information and official spokesman for the transitional Sudanese Government, has praised the Sudanese- Jordanian relations, indicating that they are close fraternal relations that are being constantly promoted in the interest of the two sisterly countries.

In an exclusive statement to *AL-RA'Y*, Dr Muhammad Bashir added that the current policy of the Transitional Military Council [TMC] and the transitional government is based on cooperation with all Arab and African brothers because this is Sudan's real policy on which it is always bent.

Regarding the current situation in Sudan, he said that Sudan, during the transitional period, is suffering from several problems and that the TMC and the Council of Ministers are seeking quick solutions to them. These problems, he said, are headed by famine, drought, and desertification. He pointed out that Sudan is considered a idsaster area and, therefore, all fraternal and friendly countries should extend aid to it. We greatly hope that we will be able to end these problems quickly and satisfactorily, he added.

Replying to a question on the multiplicity of political parties and organizations in Sudan, he said: The democratic experience in Sudan is distinguished and unique. Freedom of opinion and expression is guaranteed for all parties, trade unions, and others. We are doing our utmost to give equal opportunities to every party or trade union to express its political opinions, programs, and concepts of the way to solve the country's problems. He indicated that the government has agreed in principle to allow the party newspapers to reappear pending the issuance of a new law regulating the press activity.

He added: As a transitional government our task now is to lay down the foundations of the democratic experience and hand power over to a government elected by the people. He said that 16 years of suppression, dictatorship, hegemony, and confiscation of freedoms was not an easy matter for the Sudanese people. Therefore, he added, I say that our new democratic experience may be blemished by some negative aspects, but we hope that these negative aspects will not hamper the sound democratic march and that we will learn from the past errors in correcting the democratic march.

Regarding the efforts for reconciliation with the opposition in southern Sudan, the Sudanese minister said: Efforts are continuing in order to solve this problem. A joint committee from the TMC and the Council of Ministers has been formed. I am personally a member of this committee. We visited the south in order to listen to the political opinions of all political and trade union groupings as well as citizens and a comprehensive study of all dimensions of this problem was recommended. My present evaluation of the situation is that during the transitional period we, God willing, will find an appropriate formula to solve this problem in a manner that will be acceptable and satisfactory to most parties concerned.

Regarding the reported lukewarm Sudanese-Egyptian relations, Dr Muhammad Bashir said: Relations with Egypt are historical, eternal, and fateful. The two fraternal peoples' relations have been developed into family ties. However, he said, any relationship between two sides may at any time be subjected to factors of improvement, deterioration, or coolness due to certain circumstances. We hope that the two fraternal peoples' common interests will make the two countries rise above any transient problem that might obstruct their eternal, historical relations.

Asked about the effect of the extradition of former President Ja'far Numayri on these relations, he said: The issue of extraditing Numayri was and is still an urgent popular demand; it has now become an official demand. We have communicated an official request in this regard to the Egyptian Government, but so far we have not received any reply. We hope that this issue will be solved so that it would not have any repercussions or negative effects on the future of relations between the two fraternal countries.

Asked about the Sudanese Government's stand on the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, he said: We support any Arab agreement aimed at uniting the Arabs and restoring the Arab rights.

Dr Muhammad Bashir concluded his statement by hoping that Sudan will regain its independency and nonaligned foreign policy as well as its important role on the Arab, African, and international levels so that it would continue its march successfully among its brothers, neighbors, and friends.

TMC Receives Draft Constitution From Cabinet

JN281740 Khartoum SUNA in English 1730 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Khartoum, July 28 (SUNA) — The Transitional Military Council (TMC) today received the draft constitution for the transitional period from the Cabinet. The TMC spokesman General (Navy) Yusuf Husayn explained that a joint meeting between the TMC and the Cabinet will be held soon to discuss the details of the draft constitution. He went on to say that the joint meeting will discuss the proposals submitted by the TMC, the Cabinet and the political parties on the proposed constitution which will run the country during the transitional period.

Cabinet Endorses Bill, Discusses Draft Constitution

JN260953 Khartoum SUNA in English 0915 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Khartoum, Zu Al-Gaida 9, July 26 (SUNA) — The Cabinet yesterday endorsed a bill abolishing exceptional pensions and privileges granted by the defunct regime for senior executives. The bill authorizes the attorney general to recover funds taken under abolished laws. The Cabinet discussed the draft of the transitional constitution in its final form and decided to refer it to the T.M.C.

At the outset the Cabinet welcomed Finance Minister 'Awad 'Abd al-Majid who withdrew his resignation in response to the Cabinet appeal. The Cabinet declared its commitment to the adopted economic policies and the minister in turn voiced his advocacy of consultation with all concerned trade unions for the sake of national interest.

Trade Union Urges Ban on British Flights

JN281104 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1024 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Khartoum, 28 Jul (SUNA) — The civil aviation trade union has again called for canceling the permit granted to British Airways flights to transit Sudanese airspace while en route to Johannesburg in accordance with the principle of supporting African national liberation issues and the African people's legitimate struggle against the odious racist regime, and also in condemnation of South Africa's arrogance and obstinacy concerning the Africans' national rights there. The trade union submitted a memo to the chairman of the Transitional Military Council and the Council of Ministers giving them 7 days to respond to the cancellation demand. Otherwise, it will boycott all British Airways flights by withholding technical services to them whether they are crossing Sudanese airspace or heading to a destination in Sudan.

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Receives ICO Secretary General

LD272352 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba has received the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO]

Sharafuddin Pirzada in the presence of Beji Caid Essebsi and Kacem Bousnina, Tunisia's ambassador to Riyadh.

Sharafuddin Pirzada has stated that he had the great honor of being received by President Habib Bourguiba, who has given profound services not only to his country, in his capacity as struggler for freedom, but also to the cause of Arab solidarity and to the Islamic nation. He has stated that he with great pleasure received his advice, especially concerning the problems facing the Islamic nation, and that President Habib Bourguiba expressed his hope that the Iraqi-Iranian war would end and he showed his preoccupation with the prevailing situation in Afghanistan.

The ICO secretary general has stated: We raised the recent visit of President Habib Bourguiba to the United States, which met great success and enabled new spotlights to be focused on the international issues. The head of state assured us of his support for the mission delegated to us.

Mzali Receives Mauritanian Foreign Minister

LD261936 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Premier and Interior Minister Mohamed Mzali, received this morning Lieutenant Colonel Ahmed Ould Minnih, Mauritanian minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, who stated the talks were held in a friendly and frank atmosphere and discussed bilateral relations and a number of Arab and international issues. The meeting was held in the presence of Beji Caid Es-Sebsi, foreign minister Ahmed Ben Arfah, the secretary of state for cooperation, and the Mauritanian ambassador to Tunisia.

Foreign Minister Es-Sebsi had talks this morning with his Mauritanian opposite number. Then the two signed an agreement setting up a joint Tunisian-Mauritanian committee to enable both sides to hold consultations on political matters of common interest. The committee will also work for the development of cooperation between the two countries in the cultural, economic, scientific and technical fields. the signing was attended by Ahmed Ben Arfah and the Mauritanian ambassador to Tunisia.

ETHIOPIA

RSA State of Emergency 'Strongly Condemned'

LD261842 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Revolutionary Ethiopia today strongly condemned the deplorable measures recently taken by the South African racist regime in a bid to ensure the survival of its apartheid policy and continue with its exploitation.

In a statement issued by the Foreign Ministry today concerning the state of emergency in the black townships that has been announced by the racist regime, it said that the South African fascist regime is continuing with its oppression through the general support it receives from its well-known imperialist supporters.

The ministry statement noted that the steps taken by the French Government against the racist regime when the state of emergency was announced in South Africa were commendable and stated that revolutionary Ethiopia calls on Western countries that have economic or other relations with the racist regime to follow France's example and take tangible actions.

The statement also noted that revolutionary Ethiopia had called on the UN Security Council, which met to discuss the issue, to make a thorough assessment of the current serious situation in South Africa and to institute total sanctions against the regime in line with Section Seven of the organization's Charter.

The statement added that the Pretoria regime has not only violated basic human rights by imposing a state of emergency in 36 black townships but has also once again shown its disrespect for the (?sincerity) of the world community. Even though this action was planned in order to give a semblance of legality to the brutality, inhuman oppression, imprisonment, and killings it carries out against the black majority, the statement said that if there was anything that such terrorist actions of the racist regime prove, it is that it cannot in any way bring the blacks of South Africa to their knees.

WPE Politburo Member Departs for GDR Visit

EA261930 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Comrade Shimelis Mazengia, Politburo member and secretary of the Workers Party of Ethiopia left for Berlin today at the head of a high-ranking delegation of party and government officials on a working visit to the GDR.

The delegation is visiting the GDR in line with existing relations between the WPE and the German Socialist Unity Party. The delegation will exchange views on public communications, culture, and sports in regard to ideology, and will prepare conditions that will facilitate cooperation in these fields.

Youth Conference Delegate Leaves for Moscow

EA262136 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Comrade 'Abd al-Hafiz Yusuf, member of the Central Committee of the WPE, left for Moscow today as guest of honor in the week-long 12th world festival for youth and students to take place in the Soviet capital. During his stay in Moscow, Comrade 'Abd al-Hafiz will review the state of development and strength of the association of the Ethiopian students in Europe. He will attend the regular executive committee meeting of the association of the Ethiopian students to be held in Moscow.

TANZANIA

New Bank Notes To Be Issued To Improve Economy

EA281008 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Dar es Salaam -- The government has announced further steps to improve the nation's economy including the introduction of new bank notes which will be put into circulation next Monday.

The governor of the Central Bank, Ndugu Charles Nyirabu, told reporters that beginning next Monday the Central Bank will withdraw from circulation notes of 100 and 20 shillings denomination currently in use and instead introduce new notes. New 50 shillings denomination notes will also be introduced and will be in use for the first time. He said 10 shillings notes will continue in circulation.

Ndugu Nyirabu said all persons possessing 100 shilling notes will be given 1 week beginning next Monday until Saturday, 3 August, to change their money. Those possessing 20 shillings notes will be given a period of 3 months beginning next Monday until 28 October this year to change the notes.

Ndugu Nyirabu said the amount allowed to be changed in cash is only up to 10,000 shillings. For any amount above that, it is necessary to get credit in to a bank account. He said that in order to give citizens the opportunity to change their money bank branches will be open for that purpose from 8.30 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. every day from Monday to Saturday.

He explained that all border points on land and at sea and airports will be checked so that notes which are being withdrawn from circulation are not brought into the country from outside. Ndugu Nyirabu said as of next Monday until 3 August, charter planes from foreign countries will be permitted to land at Kilimanjaro, Dar es Salaam, Mwanza, and Zanzibar where inspections will be made before they are allowed to continue with the journey. He said special arrangements will be made so that postal parcels or special parcel such as diplomatic bags be checked.

UGANDA

Military Takes Control After Coup; Obote Ousted

Officer Announces Coup

EA270907 Kampala Domestic Service in English
0900 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Fellow Ugandans, special announcement. Fellow Ugandans, special announcement. Fellow Ugandans, we are glad to announce to you a total military coup in Uganda today 27 July 1985.

I, Second Lieutentant Ochola Walter, on behalf of Brigadier Bazilio Olara, the brigade commander, 10 Brigade, announce to you the total end of Obote's tribalistric rule. It was a bloodless coup. Civilians can join us at city square. If you see soldiers patrolling around, it should not scare any of you. Our brothers who have been in the bush, headed by Ndugu Yoweri Museveni, must now come and join us in destroying tribalism in Uganda.

Thank you. Wait for another announcement.

People Urged To Unite

EA271109 Kampala Domestic Service in Swahili
0942 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Thank you very much, Ugandan countrymen. This is a very important issue. In the studio is Lieutenant Kenneth (Chama) Okumu who is from [words indistinct] headquarters [word indistinct]. I announce to you the full news and good news.

First, we have started to fight and have arrived in Kampala and have captured Kampala already. Therefore I appeal to you people — countrymen of Uganda: We do not want the government that preferred tribalistic matters only. Let us work as Ugandans. Let us not work tribalistically. We shall be grateful if all of you Ugandans will unite so that this tribalism will come to an end. You yourselves know that since the 1960's things have happened. Obote went to Parliament as president or as prime minister, I don't know, and started to kill people and people died.

Later Amin came to power. Amin came to power and started to kill people. All because of one man — Obote.

Recently our brother Museveni went into the bush. He was annoyed because he saw that Obote was acting foolishly so he went into the bush and did surprising things. Many people died. Now, Uganda countrymen, how do you feel? Should we not unite and safeguard our country and forget tribalism and safeguard our country? I thank you very much. I am Lt Kenneth (Chama) Okumu.

2 Killed in Kampala Fighting

EA271037 Khartoum SUNA in English 1000 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Kampala July 27, (SUNA) — Security situation in this Ugandan capital suddenly deteriorated morning today as Acholi forces from Bombo battled with elements of the armed forces in the centre of the city in the direction of the radio station.

However, it appears that Kampala has fallen in the hands of forces loyal to Bazilio Olara Okello. Artillery fire meanwhile two people are reported to have died in the fighting. [sentence as received]

The ASSOCIATED PRESS in the meantime identified the man who made the announcement of the man who made the radio announcement of the takeover on behalf of Commander Bazilio Olara Okello as 2 Lt. Col [rank as received] Walter Lucero. [sentence as received]

Curfew, Flight Ban Announced

EA271257 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Fellow countrymen, fellow Ugandans. Special announcement: I, Second Lieutenant Ochola Walter, on behalf of the recovered [as heard] Lieutenant Colonel (Justin Odong Latek), who was chief of operations training, who was detained at Obote's reserved Godown, Makindye, [as heard] announce maximum curfew in Kampala city from the effect of now, and no internal or external flight at Entebbe until further notice.

Fellow Ugandans, we are leaving no stone unturned to recover the lives or bodies of the Acholi and other tribes' officers who were tribalistically picked from everywhere of Kampala.

Honorable Yoweri Museveni and senior UNLA [Ugandan National Liberation Army] officers are to report immediately to senior police officers' mess for immediate reconstruction of our nation and further arrangements of our brothers and sisters in Uganda.

I repeat, Honorable Yoweri Museveni and all the UNLA senior officers are to report immediately to Kampala at the senior police officers' mess, where we are currently based, for the immediate reconstruction of our nation. Thank you very much.

Further announcement will follow.

Soldiers Told to Surrender

EA271442 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1410 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] This is a special announcement for Ugandans. It is Major (Eric Oduar Balmoi) who is with you in Radio Uganda now.

This is a message to all Ugandans. All need peace and stability and a united Uganda. We want all Ugandans to unite and form a united Uganda. One Uganda, one nation. Uganda is not for a particular tribe or individual.

All soldiers who have not surrendered must do so immediately. I repeat: They must surrender immediately. We are now in control and the curfew starts from 6:00 pm to 6 am [1500-0300 GMT]

Looting is forbidden. Anybody found looting will be dealt with accordingly. This is for all towns in Uganda, including Kampala. Stand by for any other announcement.

'Orgy of Looting'

EA280528 Nairobi SUNDAY TIMES in English 28 Jul 85 p 1

[Excerpt] Rebel Ugandan soldiers deposed President Milton Obote today and an orgy of looting followed what appeared to be an apparently bloodless coup, eyewitnesses said.

Thousands of civilians poured onto the streets to celebrate the overthrow of Obote and diplomatic sources said he had fled to neighboring Kenya.

Soldiers, many dressed in tattered fatigues and gym shoes, plundered the shops, smashing windows and stealing radios, TV sets, whisky, shoes, clothes and anything they could carry, the witnesses said.

Soldiers and civilians charged into the central police station after a celebratory rally in the centre of Kampala and freed several hundred detainees from their cells, they said. The prisoners, looking ragged, half-starved and confused, walked out of the three story building blinking in the daylight, they said.

Soldiers broke into any vehicle parked on the streets and drove it away and thousands of civilians converged on Kampala in communal taxis to loot, they added.

Senior officers fired automatic rifles in the air to stop the looting but it seemed out of control. However, no deaths or casualties were reported.

Residents of Jinja, Uganda's second biggest town some 30 miles (50km) east of Kampala, said they saw a large army convoy pass through before news of the coup was broadcast on national radio and assumed it was escorting Obote into exile.

Looting Halted

LD281025 Khartoum SUNA in English 0933 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Kampala, July 28 — The situation in this Ugandan capital is tending to be calm today following yesterday's coup that toppled President Milton Obote, although sporadic firing considered to be (?random) is still heard at the fringes of the capital.

The looting operations which were reported yesterday are halted today and relative calm prevailing over the most flanks of the capital today.

Meanwhile Radio Kampala broadcast an appeal to the radio and television staff to report to the Information Ministry buildings.

The leader the coup Mr Bazilio Olaro Okello arrived in the capital last [sentence incomplete].

A confidential source who met Okello immediately after arrival here told SUNA that Okello entered the city in a large number of troops and that he immediately began inspection tour to the position of his loyal troops.

Sources close to the command of the coup last night [said] the state minister for the presidential affairs and two other ministers were arrested at Jinja while they were fleeing the country. However, the sources did not identify the other two ministers.

President Milton Obote himself was reportedly fled to Kenya after crossing the joint border early yesterday.

Situation 'Controlled'

EA280454 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0406 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Announcement by (Okello Okolo) identified as Ugandan "chief of the master planner" — live]

[Text] Ladies and gentlemen, I am informing all Ugandans that the situation is controlled and I am appealing to all soldiers not to loot civilians, not to harass civilians, not to do anything bad because the government which we have overthrown, it was harassing people, looting the peoples property, killing Ugandans. Therefore we don't want any soldier who (?will be) looting; we shall deal with him accordingly.

The situation is now controlled throughout Uganda and there is no more problems. I hope all that Ugandans will welcome us and I am appealing to foreigners to feel at home. We are not against anybody. Anybody is free, anybody is free to stay, in Uganda.

This is the chief of master planner, (Okello Okolo) and I will come back to you again. Thank you

USIS Building Fired On

HK280456 Hong Kong Commercial Radio in English 0435 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] In Uganda the army officers who toppled President Milton Obote have imposed an indefinite curfew and called on the people to unite in rebuilding the country. Patrick (Moser) reports:

[Begin recording] [(Moser)] A spokesman for the rebels speaking on Radio Kampala monitored here in Nairobi called on troops loyal to the deposed president to give up their resistance:

[Unidentified spokesman] All soldiers who have not surrendered must do so immediately. I repeat, they must surrender immediately.

[(Moser)] Earlier troops had shot out windows in the building housing the United States Informations Service. Staff memebrs, who barricaded themselves in their second floor office, said the shooting stopped after they hanged an American flag out the window.

Patrick (Moser) in Nairobi for Commercial Radio, Hong Kong. [end recording]

Resistance Pockets Surrender

JN291058 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1032 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] Kampala, 29 Jul (SUNA) — The last resistance pockets of former Ugandan President Milton Obote's guards surrendered to the new regime's forces without fighting yesterday. With the surrender of these pockets, Brigadier Bazilio Okello is now in full control of Kampala. Calm began to return to the capital and firing was curtailed to the minimum.

It is noteworthy that so far no new government nor any commission has been set up to run the country's affairs. It is believed that the main obstacle facing the new regime is Yoweri Museveni, leader of the guerrilla war whom the coupists asked to join them.

Obote, Ministers in Kenya

EA280035 Nairobi SUNDAY NATION in English 28 Jul 85 pp 1, 28

[Excerpt] The *SUNDAY NATION* learnt that President Obote and an entourage of 20 other people had crossed the Busia customs post at 8.40 a.m. [27 July].

After staying for about two hours at Busias Mwalimu Hotel, President Obote travelled by road to Kakamega, where he had lunch at golf hotel.

Sources close to Dr Obote's retinue in Kakamega said that among those with him were the Army chief of staff, Brigadier Smith Opon Acak, Dr Luwuliza Kirunda, minister for internal security, and Mr Sam Tewuungwa, minister for regional development.

'Enormous Numbers' Enter Kenya

EA281504 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1412 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Nairobi, 28 Jul (SUNA) — Informed Kenyan sources said today that the former Ugandan president [words indistinct] across [words indistinct]. The sources said that Obote was seen in the Kenyan town of Kakamega accompanied by the chief of staff, Yona Acak, and the minister of internal security. [Words indistinct] It is noteworthy that the wife of Dr Obote has been in Kenya for the past 2 weeks to attend the women's conference as the leader of the Ugandan delegation. SUNA has learned that enormous numbers of Ugandans have crossed the border into Kenya and it is noteworthy that the Ugandan prime minister is currently in Dar es Salaam, the Tanzanian capital, on a tour to deliver messages to the presidents of Zambia and Tanzania.

Security Minister Arrested

EA271631 Zanzibar Domestic Service in Swahili 1600 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Reports say that the minister responsible for internal security in Uganda, Mr Rwakasisi, was arrested near the Kenya border while trying to flee the country.

'Several' Ministers Arrested

EA272158 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1900 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Kampala -- Reports from Kampala say several Ugandan ministers have been arrested following the announcement that President Obote's government has been overthrown. The military say that they are loyal to Brigadier Bazilio Okello, who is said to have captured northern Uganda earlier this week.

President Obote [words indistinct] is in Kenya but his vice president, Mr Paulo Muwanga, is said to be safe at his home in Kampala. Entebbe Airport has been closed and a curfew has been imposed in Kampala. Also, there are reports that fighting has been going on at Makindye Barracks between the soldiers loyal to President Obote and the rebels. There were gunshots in several areas of Kampala city and [words indistinct] soldiers who have seized power have called upon soldiers loyal to President Obote to surrender at once.

The reports saying that the government of President Obote has been overthrown were announced by Radio Kampala after rebel soldiers numbering about 2,000 entered Kampala.

The opposition leader, Yoweri Museveni, has supported the ousting of President Obote's government. Speaking in Sweden, Mr Museveni said his movement was ready to cooperate with the new Uganda leadership. The leader, who played a role in overthrowing President Obote's government, said in his capacity as the leader of the Uganda resistance army, he would participate in talks to rebuild the nation.

Ministers Ordered To Report

EA280909 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0833 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Unidentified announcer speaking in Swahili]

[Text] Here is another special announcement: All ministers who have not yet reported to the Senior Officers Mess should do so immediately without delay. The inspector general of police, the commissioner of prisons, and Mr (Obalim), the district police commander, that is DPC, at Jinja Road should also report there immediately without delay. All police officers who have not yet reported to the Officers Mess should do so immediately without delay.

All residents of Kampala are advised to stay indoors until a further announcement is made. Looting and shop breaking has been declared illegal with immediate effect and and action will be taken against anyone found looting.

Leader Makes Announcement

EA280826 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] You are tuned to Radio Uganda Kampala. The time now is 10.30 a.m. East African time. As I said we have some important messages just released from the government. And right now we will introduce to you a very important person. We introduce to you Major (Eric Odour Balmoi). And since we took over the government yesterday citizens have been waiting patiently for the announcement. Right now I would like to take this opportunity to introduce to you our leader, Brigadier Bazilio Olara Okello, who will come and say hello to you, the citizens of Uganda.

[Okello] Thank you very much Major (Odour Eric) and all colleagues Uganda [as heard] who are in all part corners [as heard] of Uganda. I right now greeting to you, and am very very please to you for unity which we make in our long, long way to come up to Kampala. But this action which we are taking we take because of unity. (?Tell) all Ugandans we have been suffering enough. Let us really learn of our suffer. I will wait for your cooperation and all Uganda, we call upon them to be united together. I greet you all. Peace to be with Uganda. For God and my country.

[Okello continues in Swahili] Citizens of Uganda: I send very warm greetings to you following the results that you heard since yesterday, and I have arrived here in Kampala. Right now I send greetings to all. Stay calm at home. We took the step because of unity. Uganda, since they would have learned more [as heard]. Everyone should stay at home and await further results. I pray to God to bless all the citizens of Uganda. Thank you.

[Announcer] Now civilians, and this is very important. Civilians are advised to stay indoors. Civilians are advised not to move unnecessarily. This is very important. We shall be advising you, repeating this announcement, that all of you Ugandans (?if) civilians, will be advised to stay indoors. It is not very safe yet to move outside. Please adhere to this announcement.

Constitution Suspended

EA280830 Kampala Domestic Service in English
0752 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text][Announcer] Fellow citizens and world at large, here again is a message from Colonel (Maruru) and he is explaining the new goverment's policy. Colonel (Maruru):

[(Maruru)] With effect yesterday, 27th July 1985, the following steps have been taken:

1. The Constitution has been suspended.

2. Parliament has been dissolved.

3. All ministers [have been] dismissed.

4. All foreign exchange transactions suspended.

5. All borders temporarily closed.

I repeat. [repeats announcement]

[Announcer] That was Colonel (Maruru) with the government's policy and everyone is requested to adhere to it.

Armed Forces Message

EA280900 Kampala Domestic Service in English
0745 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Message from the "patriots of the Ugandan Armed Forces to Uganda and the world community," signed by Brigadier Bazilio Olara Okello and read by Colonel (Maruru) — live or recorded]

[Text] We patriots of Uganda Armed Forces do hereby most solemnly and sincerely remind our motherland Uganda and the world at large as follows:

Since the imposition to power of Apollo Milton Obote and his clique in 1980 to date the country has never known peace. It has continued to suffer the most humiliating dictatorship ever experienced in the history of the nation.

2. Obote's divide and rule policy of horrendous governance has plunged this country into heinous murders, assassinations, kidnappings, looting, robbery, destruction of property, rape, corruption, arbitrary arrest, detention without trial, flagrant abuse of human rights, contempt, disregard of the rule of law, as testified by Amnesty International and other international philanthropist organizations, all based on ethnic, tribal, religious, political, and regional considerations or groupings. Obote has used the army to divide tribes, people of different religions, political parties, and to suppress the people of Uganda.

3. Obote's barbarism, hypocrisy, pursuit of political ambition, self-aggrandizement and (?insatiable) greed for power have ushered Uganda into hiterhto unabatable disunity, insecurity, chaos, and economic ruin, resulting in untold misery and suffering for the people of Uganda.

4. Being conscious of our duty to our nation, we patriotic members of Uganda Armed Forces, have resolutely resolved to remove once and for all the cancerous Obote and his (?repressive) clique from the seat of power of Uganda in order to bring about peace, unity, security, and development for our people of Uganda.

5. Our avowed objective is foremost to strive as best and as soon as we can establish and maintain peace, liberty for all, and true democracy under the rule of law. We, therefore, clearly state to our brothers of all tribes of Uganda that:

a. We shall not persecute, victimize, or fight any innocent Ugandan in spite of their tribe or religion or political affiliation.

b. We shall not victimize or persecute any innocent civil servant, or members of security forces, civilians, and also political members of the present ousted government, as well as foreigners and ministers. Our only aim is put stop to Obote's despotic rule.

6. We invite our fellow Ugandans and the world community not to fear the long overdue departure of Obote and his inhuman and corrupt administration and we ask them to bear with us to cooperate and support this noble cause for the common good of all. We also once more plead with international community to be tolerant, not to intervene in this affairs that is essentially domestic for the welfare of Uganda.

We invite our brother Ugandans in exile to support and join this struggle. We promise all Ugandans and the world that our commitment is not simply to seize power for its sake but in order to see the advent of true democracy by allowing the people of Uganda to exercise their right to elect a government of their choice through free and fair elections. We do this for God and our country.

The statement is signed by Brig Bazilio Olara Okello.

Tito Okello Message

EA281756 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] This is Radio Uganda transmitting from Kampala. The time now is 1900 East African time. We have got a special message from the Lieutenant General Tito Okello.

[Okello] Officers and men of Uganda National Liberation Army: I am just arriving from my journey at upcountry. When I was at northern region, that is yesterday, I heard that a military coup took place in Kampala. Immediately today I leave to Kampala. On the way I heard in my radio that the leader of the UPC [Ugandan People's Congress], Dr Milton Obote, has run away. The reason I ask you, my officers about what has start the military coup take place. [sentence as heard]

Now, all Uganda citizens, I would like you to keep your confidence in your country and to be in the confidence what does the military coup which take place yesterday around 1100 in the morning.

The military coup is not affecting you, as you are citizens. That is confusion [word indistinct] (?my) officers (?presumably) in a short time that the confusion comes from the former president, Dr Milton Obote, in his office with the few people which they are organizing the army personnel to fighting against anothers — army personnel to fighting against others.

In a short time my officers from right and left they see that organization from the Dr Obote, he was there beginning with his knowledge to use the military people to took over goverment after which and then the government gave to him and he will be the president of the life. I don't quite sure but I feel that it is part of the plan. Certainly Dr Obote been use the young patriots to be ruling all the army in the other way. [sentence as heard] But I hope that Dr Obote's painfully government for the many, many year why he loses confidence himself as the president of the country. To ask the young few, the young officers to organize and go to fighting and fire gun in the barracks. The duty officer knows the rule, he used the other officers for the murder of officers.

That I have been (?heard) the Cos, the former Cos, Smith Opon Acak (?the fired) the military vehicle is patrolling [words indistinct] UPC in the barracks with some people, very few and Askari rejects — I don't want to fight you. I have been on other orders. Today Opon is not in the country and Obote has run away. We [words indistinct] is that the knowledge of the Obote — is that the knowledge of the Obote or the politics of Obote, I hope all you are sitting there and other countries — you can teach Obote was not been overthrow by the (?their) men. Obote, he been overthrow by himself during 71. Obote himself competing him. I say that most of the Obote in exile in Tanzania, Obote been asking David Martin [one-time BBC stringer] to write in his book: Obote is a great industrial [as heard] work. He sent the pictures and put in his book. Is that the book which Obote was still asking David Martin to writing after each one? and today, only 5 years, Obote gone on a dark day [words indistinct]. [all sentences as heard]

Every day or every week, any time Obote forgot what he been done. Darkly Obote has damaged the name of Uganda citizens. Obote has damaged name of the Uganda's citizen and the Uganda politics. Dirty man. The Uganda politics is very poor. Uganda politics is very poor. Don't care about the blood.

After 71, I say sorry, correction up to 79, we all been liberated Uganda from the murderer Idi Amin. Concern with the Constitution in Arusha, or Moshi Conference, which agreed that the temporary government will be (?disposed) during the liberation (ed: applause). Later on a general election will be take place after 2 years. We liberators, we agree to leave Professor Lule Yusuf to leading this country. Lule has been fired. Why Lule (?can't lead)? Lule is professor. Why did he fail? He, the professor. I thought Lule has been humane, but it is tribe can be ruling Uganda. But Uganda is not for the tribe. That (?one) member of the NCC [National Consultative Council] takes Yusufu Lule away from the chair. They select Binaisa as the president. The president sit in the chair as the president. Mr Binaisa follow the same thing been done by the Yusufu Lule. Taken away. That is what not bad or not good. It is for today for to learn for the somebody who made the mistake on the front of you.

Obote come by election of the Uganda citizens all over the country. Can Obote be mad, the army people to fighting against another? Obote forgot what happened in the (Kabuga) or in (?Lira) and wants the army to fighting against others? how many blood in this Uganda to be play everywhere?

Uganda citizens, army people please, keep your discipline. Talking at the army personally: Officers keeping your men, let the men (?good) act. There is no fighting against others in this country. I hope from today you officers organize your askaris [soldiers], get back to their place and let the citizens work in the coutnry as the Uganda citizens. Thank you very much.

That has been the message to all Ugandans from Lt Gen Tito Okello. Until any other time stand by for some more announcements.

Bazilio Okello Address

EA200504 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English
29 Jul 85 p 1

[Article by Senda Wa Kwayera in Busia (Uganda) headlined "Coup Leader Pledges Peace"]

[Text] The new Ugandan leader, Brigadier Bazilio Olara Okello, addressed a public rally here yesterday, and pledged continued peace and stability between Uganda and all her neighbours. Brig

Okello, who arrived unannounced at 11.30 a.m., said Uganda would now start building pure democracy, and cultivate respect for all citizens.

The new leader listed five reasons which, he said, had provoked the army into overthrowing the government of president Milton Obote. These were: tribalism and nepotism, dictatorship, suppression of genuine democracy, violation of human rights and unwarranted detentions of innocent people.

Brig Okello was clad in full combat army uniform and was accompanied by three other army officers, who arrived in a white Nissan with the registration letters TX. Speaking in Kiswahili from the Ugandan side of the border town, the new leader was also listened to by a crowd of Kenyans separated from the Ugandan masses by a fence. As soon as the word spread that Brig Okello had arrived at the border post, Busia people of all walks of life started to stampede towards the customs office.

Brig Okello warned former Dictator Idi Amin against speaking on any matters relating to Uganda and advised him to remain where he is (in Saudi Arabia).

He said Kenyans and Ugandans along the border should continue to live as brothers. Any person trying to discriminate between Kenyans and Ugandans would be reviving memories of the tribalistic regime of Obote.

Brig Okello, who continually referred to Dr Obote as dictator, assured Ugandans that all forces in the bush would soon be united and restore peace to Uganda.

He reiterated his call to former Defence Minister Yoweri Museveni to come out of the bush and join th new leaders in establishing permanent peace.

The main task of the new government, he said, is to try and streamline the government and correct all the evils and misdeeds by the regime of dictator Obote.

He was cheered wildly when he declared: Everything will continue as usual - referring to business.

At the end of his speech, Brig Okello chanted: Long live DP (the opposition Democratic Party) Long live Uganda: Long live Kenya: away with dictatorship.

Meanwhile, over 150 trailers destined for Kenya are being held on the Uganda side of the border. They bear Kenyan, Uganda and Tanzanian registration numbers and are mostly empty.

On the Kenyan side, armed administration policemen and personnel were busy patrolling the border and inspecting incoming and outgoing passenger vehicles and private cars, interested mostly in identity cards.

At the Mundika shopping centre (seven miles east of here), a security police team has been set up to screen people. Several Ugandans who had illegally crossed into Kenya are being held there, while others have been sent back.

Reports here said there was continued shooting, in Uganda most of Saturday night. But the reports said things had abated somewhat.

Muwanga Meets Coup Leaders

EA281934 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Excerpts] Kampala -- Reports from Kampala, Uganda, say the looting of goods and firing continued in Kampala City today, 24 hours after rebel soldiers from the Ugandan Army announced the ousting of the government of President Milton Obote. The reports said every shop within the center of the city was looted by both soldiers and civilians whole gunshots continued to be heard until after midnight, despite the curfew order announced yesterday.

Recent reports say the vice president, Mr Paulo Muwanga, who is allegedly at his home in Kampala, today held talks with leaders who overthrew the government of president Obote. President Obote and some of his ministers are said to be in Kenya but the Government of Kenya has not confirmed the report of their presence in the country.

Radio Uganda cited Brigadier Okello as the leader of the soldiers who ousted the government of President Obote and there are signs that he might be the next leader of the country.

Ex-Defense Minister Statement

AU271302 Paris AFP in English 1255 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Goteberf, Sweden, July 27 (AFP) — Uganda's main guerrilla leader, former Defence Minister Yoweri Museveni, today welcomed the overthrow of President Milton Obote and said that his National Resistance Army (NRA) was ready to work with the coup leaders.

In a statement to AFP Mr Museveni, who previously fought against the former dictator Idi Amin, said that the NRA welcomed the "rebellion and thanked the officers who overthrew the Obote dictatorial regime."

He said the collapse of the government was the "direct consequence of the defeat inflicted on the Obote dictatorship" by te NRA.

"We are ready to work with these officers ... This is not the first time we have worked with them, we have always worked with them," he said. He warned the new team to "guard against negative influences, both internal and external."

A spokesman for Mr Museveni said only that the NRA leader was "outside the country". He is believed to be in Europe.

Western diplomatic sources in London today confirmed NRA claims that its men were on the outskirts of Kampala. They already control large chunks of southern and western Uganda.

Mr Museveni, now 39, is a former student leader who spent some of his vacations fighting in Mozambique against the old Portuguese colonial regime. He was one of the few Ugandans who actively opposed the Amin regime, often disguising himself as a nomadic tribesman as he moved on sabotage missions. He was briefly defence minister in interim government in 1979.

Further Museveni Remarks

LD281500 Kuwait KUNA in English 1326 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] London, July 28 (KUNA) — The Ugandan guerrilla leader tipped to play a key role in his country's future after the overthrow of President Milton Obote called Sunday for the formation of a coalition government in Kampala representing different Ugandan political forces.

Speaking on BBC Radio, National Resistance Army (NRA) leader Yoweri Museveni said that various groups in the country would get together to discuss the formation of such a "nationalist" government.

Army rule is "totally out of the question" in Uganda, he stressed.

Speaking from Sweden in a telephone interview, Museveni affirmed that while his group "welcomed" Saturday's military takeover, the NRA could not be considered to have been "behind" the coup.

The fierce guerrilla war waged by Museveni's group is widely seen as having set the stage for the army revolt which ousted Obote in his second term as Uganda's ruler.

But Museveni also ruled out speculations that exiled former President Idi Amin could return to the country. Amin "still has to answer to mass murder charges dating from his eight-year presidency which started in 1971, he said, adding that he also expect extradition requests to be issued against Obote, who reportedly fled to Kenya. [quotation marks as receieved]

Museveni also lashed out at the British Government for supporting Obote. Atrocities carried out by Obote's regime had happened "under the noses" of British military trainers stationed in the country, he charged.

Obote's overthrow was hailed Sunday by former Ugandan President Godfrey Benaisa, who led the country briefly in 1979 after Amin's fall. Benaisa, who is one of 25,000 Ugandan exiles living in London, said in a radio interview Sunday that the coup was "the best thing that could have happened", and that Obote was a "tribal warlord presiding over a tribal army".

Tito Okello Named Head of State

NC291123 Paris AFP in English 1107 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] Kampala, July 29 (AFP) — Elections will be held in Uganda within a year following the overthrow Saturday of President Milton Obote, Kampala radio said today.

It said Army Commander General Tito Okello, who has been named head of state, would appoint a prime minister whose task would be to name a "broad-based government to run the country until elections are held within 12 months".

Gen. Okello and other members of a new government would be sworn in at 3 p.m. (1200 GMT), the radio said.

The new head of state, aged 71 and army commander since 1979, broadcast a message on the radio last night calling on his officers to "organise themselves and go back to their places."

Like coup leader Brigadier Bazilio Okello (no relation), Gen. Okello is a member of the Acholi tribe, and resentment between them and the Langi to which Mr. Obote belongs was a major factor leading to the coup.

The latest radio announcement asked permanent secretaries to run government ministries and all government employees to resume work.

Food market traders were asked to open their stalls to sell whatever produce they had.

The radio also repeated an earlier call for all ministers in the Obote government who have not reported to the new authorities to do so, and said the dusk to dawn curfew had been rolled back by an hour, to start at 7 p.m. rather than 6 P.M.

Meanwhile, limited looting resumed in Kampala this morning despite a radio warning yesterday that looters would be severely dealt with. Soldiers at the main clock tower junction fired shots into the air above the heads of several thousand people who streamed into town this morning to look for whatever they could carry away.

Roadblocks have been mounted around the Ugandan capital and anti-aircraft guns placed in one street by the army. There are also some roadblocks in streets within the city. Most of the people in the streets of the Ugandan capital now are soldiers on patrol and virtually all the vehicles in Kampala today are either army vehicles or commandeered civilian cars. Armed policemen also began to return to the streets of Kampala today.

Kampala was relatively quiet last night and this morning although some sporadic shooting continued.

One of the official vehicles belonging to Paulo Muwanga, vice-president and defence minister under ousted President Obote, was seen apparently touring the town this morning. Observers are watching closely to see what Mr. Muwanga's relations, if any, might be with the new regime.

The most urgent problems facing some residents of Kampala now are obtaining food and water, plus an electricity blackout in some suburbs.

Some prisoners are reportedly being held at the notorious Makindye prison but it is not known if their incarceration has political motives or if they are simply curfew-breakers and looters.

BENIN

GUNT's Goukouni Visits, Views Brazzaville Talks

AB260810 Cotonou Domestic Service in French
0615 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] GUNT President Goukouni Oueddei yesterday arrived in Cotonou on a visit from Brazzaville where he participated in the consultative meeting of the vaaious Chadian political factions, convened by President Sassou Nguesso, who has been charged by the pan-African organization to try and reconcile the enemy brothers. In a statement to the press, the GUNT president, on behalf of the Chadian people and the GUNT, thanked the people of Benin; our vanguard party, the Beninese People's Revolutionary Party; and our great comrade in arms, for the warm and typically African reception accorded the Chadian community residing in the country.

On the Brazzaville meeting, President Goukouni Oueddei said this was an occasion for him to make contact with the various Chadian political factions with whom, he said, he had very lengthy discussions. At the end of the talks, the GUNT president added, quote, we had the feeling that our differences have been reconciled and our quarrels smoothed out, these being the conditions that will allow us to make headway together, unquote.

President Goukouni then thanked all those who have assisted and continue to assist the GUNT in its struggle, adding that he is ready to hold discussions with any other party provided the principles and demands of the GUNT are respected.

Departs 26 July

AB261605 Parakou Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] After a 24-hour visit, the president of the Transitional National Union Government, GUNT, of Chad left Cotonou this morning. President Goukouni Oueddei was seen off by his brother and friend, President Kerekou, in the presence of the members of the Central Committee of the People's Revolution Party of Benin, the National Executive Council, and the Permanent Committee of the Revolutionary National Assembly. The diplomatic corps, militants of the revolution, and the Chadian community were also present at the Cadjehoun International Airport. Before his departure, President Oueddei answered some questions posed by the Beninese press.

Concerning the situation prevailing in his country, the GUNT president said that forces hostile to Chadian unity are striving to impose a de facto partition which the GUNT will not accept. In order to achieve a sincere reconciliation, the GUNT is always ready for a dialogue, provided the present master of Ndjamena agrees to a discussion on equal terms. The GUNT president took the opportunity to speak against a third person being brought forward by certain political quarters. I refuse to be the architect of Chad's division, President Goukouni said this morning. If Chad is at the center of the concerns of the financial powers, it is because the country is indeed an immense reservoir of very strategic raw materials. This means that to talk of a useless Chad amounts to a tendentious maneuver.

Gambian Leader Stops Over, Discusses OAU Summit

AB260820 Cotonou Domestic Service in French
0615 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Gambian President Sir Dawda Jawara made a technical stopover at Cotonou International Airport early yesterday afternoon. He was welcomed on arrival by his dear brother and colleague, President Mathieu Kerekou, along with the central authorities of the party and the state.

Questioned by the press on his impressions of the decisions and outcome of the 21st OAU summit in the Ethiopian capital, Sir Dawda Jawara said he was satisfied with the organization of the summit, which for the first time discussed economic and social issues, namely famine, drought, and Africa's debts, which afflict many of the African countries.

The Gambian head of state flew on to his country after holding private discussions with our great comrade in arms, President Kerekou.

BURKINA FASO

Sankara Praises Mitterrand for RSA Sanctions

AB252230 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
1900 GMT 25 Jul 85

[Message sent by head of state Thomas Sankara to French President Francois Mitterrand following France's decision to take sanctions against South Africa]

[Text] Your Excellency Mr President, it is a pleasant duty for my people, their political leadership, the National Council of the Revolution, and myself to send you our sincere congratulations and our firm support for the recent courageous and fair measures that your government has just taken against fascists of South Africa, measures that conform with the legendary revolutionary traditions of the French people. As usual, the Burkinabe people hail this political decision and are happy to note that the brotherly people of France will, by all means, come to realize that the fundamental nature of the racist system of Pretoria is only a new edition of Hitler's nazism, which our two peoples fought side by side half a centry ago.

Your attitude constitutes an example in the face of those who, either through naivete or through willful hypocrisy to throw dust into people's eyes, continue to believe that dialogue can eliminate apartheid. In this connection, it is our duty to exploit this example to better expose the true nature of the imperialists' (?lackeys). The logical trend or your action demands that we should come together on the side of other people so that we can put together our economic and military means to extirpate once and for all this last cancer of mankind from our planet.

On the announcement of the French Government's decision to actually sanction Pretoria, we have no doubt that our black brothers of South Africa are rejoicing, and with them, all those who, whatever the color of their skin, communicate fraternally with other people. If we do not undertake to go further in this noble battle, we run the risk of provoking a greater disappointment, frustrations, and trauma and thus tragically deliver these women and men to their executioners, because they would have believed in our determination.

In this part of Africa, there will be more forgiveness for those whose pessimistic appreciation of their capabilities prevents them from undertaking a crusade against apatheid than for those who only launch an unaccomplished battle.

The Burkinabe people today, like yesterday, will stand firmly and resolutely by the side of the brotherly people of France and elsewhere in this noble struggle which will once again illustrate the ideals of peace, democracy and progress dear to all the peoples of the world.

While taking the opportunity offered us to support a courageous action and appealing to other Western countries to once more learn to love and pay the price for freedom for all people, I revolutionarily implore you, Mr President, to kindly accept the expression of our anti-imperialist and antiracist sentiments. The fatherland or death, we will win!

[Signed] Captain Thomas Sankara

Youth Delegation Leaves for Moscow Festival

AB270830 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
0700 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Some members of the National Pioneers Movement left Ouagadougou yesterday morning for Moscow to take part in the World Youth Festival.

GHANA

Rawlings Greets Castro on 26 July Anniversary

AB261100 Accra Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] The chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, has sent a message of congratulations to President Fidel Castro of Cuba on the occasion of the 32d anniversary of the attack on Moncada Garrison which falls today.

The message said: On this momentous occasion, it gives me pleasure to convey to Your Excellency, to the government, and the people of Cuba, on behalf of the people and Government of Ghana and on my own behalf, warmest and fraternal felicitations. Exactly 32 years ago, you resolutely led a group of brave and patriotic citizens of Cuba to launch the assault on the Moncada Garrison in the determined effort to combat the social injustice existing in your country, an action which marked a significant turning point in the struggle of the people of Cuba and expressed their decisiveness to attain their full independence.

It said the memories of this historic action and the experience of the Cuban people over the years continue to serve as a source of inspiration and hope to Ghana and the other peoples struggling for their full liberation from the yoke of imperialism, colonialism, and neocolonialism. The message went on: We in Ghana will continue to observe with admiration the efforts of the people of Cuba under their leadership to consolidate the gains and achievements which have resulted from the 26th July action. It salutes the great and valiant sons and daughters of the Cuban revolution on this memorable occasion and wishes President Castro, the government, and people of Cuba firm solidarity and resolute determination to forge the closest of relations between the two countries. The message hopes that succeeding anniversaries will witness the continued strengthening of the bonds of friendship, cooperation and solidarity between Ghana and Cuba.

GUINEA

Conte Accuses Local Traders of Financing Coup

AB280838 Paris AFP in English 0724 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Conakry, July 28 (AFP) — Local traders financed the failed coup in Guinea early this month, military head of state Lansana Conte charged at a meeting here with their national union last week, the radio reported. He said the traders had paid money to marabouts (itinerant Muslim preachers) who had been consulted about the coup plot.

"Let those of you who don't know what ought to be done with your money deposit it at the bank, as that could enable us to pay our civil servants, instead of giving it to marabouts for which they will never work", General Conte said.

The coup bid on July 4, led by former Premier Diarra Traore, left a score of people dead and 229 wounded. About 200 people, including Colonel Traore and five other government members, are in detention.

Gen Conte also accused the traders of causing artificial shortages and of raising prices illegally, despite the government's removal of taxes and customs dues on basic foodstuffs. Telling them to lower prices immediately, he said: "You have always sabotaged us and if you continue, we will bring in foreign traders."

He gave the example of meat being sold in the Muslim fasting month of Ramadan last May at 500 sylis a kilo, and sugar for 200 sylis (about 20 dollars and eight dollars respectively).

Guinea Bissau Minister of State Arrives on Visit

AB262152 Conakry Domestic Service in French
1945 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Excerpts] His Excellency Iafai Camara, member of the Political Bureau of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde, second vice chairman of the State Council and minister of state of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Guinea Bissau, arrived this afternoon in our country, leading an important delegation.

On arrival, His Excellency Iafai Camara was welcomed by Captain Facine Toure, member of the Military Committee for National Redress [CMRN], minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and international cooperation. In the VIP Lounge of the Gbessia International Airport, Mr Camara told newsmen that he was bearer of a message from President Joao Bernardo Vieira to his Guinean counterpart, General Lansana Conte. He was then received in audience by the head of state this afternoon in the presence of the minister of state for foreign affairs and international cooperation.

Addressing President Lansasa Conte, the Bissau envoy declared that he was sent by President Nino [sobriquet for President Vieira as heard] to deliver a message of encouragement and support from the Bissau authorities and people for the recent measures taken by the CMRN and the government in order to restore peace and stability, elements essential to the development of our country. Mr Camara reiterated the high consideration the authorities of his country feel for the Guinean Government and President Lansana Conte and assured our country of the Bissau Government and president's desire to strengthen fruitfull relations of cooperation and friendship between our two countries.

LIBERIA

Foreign Minister Calls for National Unity

AB281342 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1200 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Foreign Minister T. Ernest Eastman has called on Liberians to put national economic independence above local and partisan interests as we move toward civilian rule. He said Liberians must exhibit the fullest endeavors during this period of political transformation to ensure a smooth and peaceful return to civilian rule. Minister Eastman, who was speaking over the weekend at the Independence Day reception hosted by the Foreign Ministry at the Dukor Palace Hotel, told Liberians that this was not a time for division and turmoil, adding, it is a period of responsibility. He observed that the quest for freedom, justice, and equality were the guiding principles which led Liberia to independence, but said it was the denial of these principles some 133 years later to the majority of the Liberian people which resulted in the 1980 revolution. Minister Eastman said it was the perfect hope of Liberians that the national election debate will be constructive and informative to inspire the electorate and not to depress them. Minister Eastman noted that the process of returning the country to civilian rule comes at a time of minimal international assistance, but increased external criticisms. He then called on those who share the ideals and inspirations of Liberians to extend a hand of friendship so that the years of the Second Republic will be one of peace, progress, and prosperity for all.

Representatives for Constituencies Allocated

AB262238 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 2000 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] The Interim National Assembly [INA] has issued Decree No 8 allocating a number of representatives to the various subpolitical divisions of Liberia for the ensuing elections scheduled for this October. Decree No 8 empowers the Special Elections Commission, Secom, to take immediate steps to demarcate, delineate, and identify the various constituencies, as well as distribute and formulate programs without the least delay to educate the public.

According to the decree, this action by Secom will enable Liberians to fully and intelligently participate in the ensuing special elections. Under Decree No 8, Montserrado County shall have 10 representatives and Nimba 9, while Lofa and Bong Counties shall be represented by 7 each. Grand Gedeh shall have 6, Grand Bassa County 5, while Sinoe, Grand Cape Mount, and Maryland Counties will each be allocated 4 representatives. The four new counties of Rivercess, Grand Kru, Bomi, and Magibi shall each have 2 representatives. Decree No 8 takes immediate effect from the signature of Head of State Doe.

Opposition Party Begins Election Campaign

AB280658 Paris AFP in English 1727 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Monrovia, July 27 (AFP) — The Liberian Unity Party, the only opposition party certified to contest national elections later this year, officially launched their campaign today in Buchana, the coastal capital of Grand Bassa County. The party's presidential candidate, Edward Kesselley, is so far the only official opponent in the October-November polls to incumbent Head of State Samuel Doe.

Mr Doe is running under the banner of the newly created National Democratic Party.

The elections are due to return Liberia to civilian government after five years of military rule under Mr Doe.

Four other opposition parties, the Liberian People's Party (LPP), United People's Party (UPP), Liberian Action Party (LAP) and the Liberia Unification Party (LUP), failed to clear a series of legal hurdles to legal certification before the campaign began.

Mr Doe's National Democratic Party was the only party not hampered at one point or another during the registration and certification process by legal problems or objections filed by individual citizens.

NIGERIA

Government Supports Crude Oil Price Realignment

AB271036 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Nigeria says she supports the majority decision of OPEC oil ministers to realign price differentials between various grades of crude. The minister of petroleum and energy, Professor Tam David-West, told newsmen in Geneva yesterday that the realignment was necessary to alleviate the pressure which heavy crude procedures were subjected to. The minister said Nigeria could not agree to the proposal for different summer and winter production quotas. Prof Tam David-West also disclosed that Nigeria opposed any increase in the price of light crude as it would be now trying to make water flow uphill.

OPEC ministers at the end of their meeting in Geneva agreed to cut the price of heavy crude by 50 cents to $26 a barrel. Minority members also agreed to reduce the price of medium grades by 20 cents to $26.8. Reports say three member countries, Algeria, Libya, and Iraq, however, dissociated themselves from the accord which left the price of the light grades unchanged.

SENEGAL

Visiting French Minister Praises RSA Sanctions

AB261120 Dakar PANA in French 1032 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Dakar, 26 Jul (APS-SEN/PANA) — "The decisions adopted last Wednesday by the French Government against South Africa are a manifestation of hostility toward what is happening in that country." This was stated by Mrs Georgina Dufoix, French Government spokesperson, who is on an official visit to Dakar.

For Mrs Dufoix, this position of the French Government has a double significance — political and economic. She stressed, "it is the clearest reaction of any European country to the situation in South Africa. It shows political courage, maturity, and fidelity to the ideals of the French Government." For the French Government spokesperson, "the decision of the Fabius government was very difficult but important for the future of the world."

Mrs Georgina Dufoix said "other French governments would not have made such a decision." "Let each and everyone act like us and things will change in South Africa," Mrs Dufoix added. She then paid homage to President Abdou Diouf, current OAU chairman, who on Wednesday vehemently condemned the situation in South Africa.

The Senegalese information minister and government spokesman, who was present, praised the French Government and said, "it was with great pride and satisfaction that Senegal welcomed the French decision."

SIERRA LEONE

Army Chief Reportedly To Seek Party Leadership

AB280702 Paris AFP in English 1854 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Freetown, July 27 (AFP) — Sierra Leone army chief, Major General Joseph Momoh, is to contest the leadership of the ruling All People's Congress (APC) when a national delegates conference meets Thursday to choose a successor to President Siaka Stevens, senior party officials said today.

If the army chief is elected APC leader, he will automatically qualify as the sole candidate in presidential elections due to be held later this year.

Three days ago parliament passed a constitutional amendment which made it possible for the army chief to contest the presidential poll.

The independent weekly *NEW CITIZEN*, today said that hundreds of people had been visiting Gen Momoh at his office and residence and pledging support for his run at national leadership.

ANGOLA

UNITA Radio Hails Repeal of Clark Amendment

MB281149 (Clandestine) Voice of the Resistance of Black Cockerel in Portuguese to Angola 0430 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Commentary: "The Repeal of the Clark Amendment Opens New and Favorable Prospects in the Struggle"]

[Text] Comrades in arms, compatriots: Our country's situation has been enriched with new political developments. Contrary to what was happening some months or some weeks ago, the external factors in our struggle for liberation have greatly changed. We are referring to the repeal of the Clark amendment by the U.S. House of Representatives. This is a very signifacnt act.

It is true that for UNITA it is the internal elements that determine the solution of our conflict. In other words, it is we Angolans with our unbreakable desire who are going to force Cubans out of Angola and create a government that is truly sovereign. However, we should not forget that, among other things, the mobilization of external support is also important to enable us achieve these objectives. The repeal of the Clark amendment is a victory for UNITA's leadership and confirms the correctness of our stands in the political, military, and diplomatic fields. It is our correct stand, under the leadership of Dr Jonas Savimbi, that has brought about this welcome change. Now there is a possibility for the world's most economically and technologically powerful country to render a more open assistance to our struggle. What is more, the repeal of Clark amendment establishes a favorable climate for the expression of sympathy toward our cause by the anti-Soviet crowd.

When we speak of support and sympathy, we are not merely referringto material means but, what is most important, to the desire and the readiness which precedes any outward gesture. In a matter of weeks, the enemy changed from joy to sadness. From arrogance, his attitude changed to grief and wretchedness. We can even say that there is now an atmosphere of abandonment and confusion in the ranks of the enemy, which reminds us of the diplomatic defeats of the colonial system. As far as UNITA is concerned, we face the new situation with calm. There is no need for euphoria, because we are used to drawing up proper plans to gain the expected results. The policy drawn up by Comrade President Savimbi could not have had any other results.

Facts speak for themselves. When you add two by two the result is always four. In the case of Angola, where we are dealing with a complex political situation, the people who are unable to change the results of the addition make great efforts so that the results of the addition are at least not evident. However anybody with the most elementary grasp of political developments has no doubt that the USSR and Cuba, countries which manipulate the MPLA, have to correct their strategy. The instransigence, the search for total solutions, that is everything or nothing, and the lack of perception does not lead anywhere. The repeal of the Clark amendment is proof that the world is getting fed up with the arrogance of the Luanda clique.

It is not yet time for us to begin talking about the Soviet stand. However, it is worth mentioning here that the forces installed in power in Moscow appear to be more realistic, more modern, and more capable of understanding the present world. As we have said on several occasions, there is no solution for the problems of southern Africa without UNITA. Again, as we have also said on a number of occasions, we are not fighting against the Soviet people. We fight and shall continue to fight with every means against the expansionist regime that refuses to understand the Angolan reality. We believe that in Moscow there are men with perception. Accordingly, we also believe that the USSR will be able to advise the MPLA and create conditions for a negotiated solution in Angola. As for us, under the leadership of Comrade President Savimbi, we are determined to pursue the struggle until we recover our rights as a free and indepndent people capable of maintaining mutually advantageous relations with other peoples of the world.

The repeal of Clark amendment truly does open new prospects in the search for a solution to the Angolan problem. Let us make good use of it.

The struggle triumphs. United we shall win.

UNITA Claims Downing Government Helicopter

PA291304 Paris AFP in English 2227 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] Lisbon, July 29 (AFP) — An Angolan Army battalion deserted in Moxicol Province last week, the rebel Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) said in a statement received here today.

UNITA said the 2nd battalion of the 18th Brigade refused orders to fight in the Leua-Lumege region and had taken refuge in the "liberated zones" last Wednesday.

The guerrillas claimed to have shot down a government helicopter 10 kms (six miles) from the town of Luso, also in Moxico Province.

UNITA said it had killed 112 Angolan and 10 Cuban soldiers in operations in eight Angolan provinces between July 18 and 25, taking nine soldiers prisoner.

The guerrillas lost 11 men [word indistinct], 27 injured and three missing during the same period, the statement added.

On July 2, [word indistinct] 30-man Angolan battalion had deserted in Lunda Province and crosses the border into Zaire with all their weapons.

LESOTHO

Soviet Document Outlines Future of Ties

MB260918 Maseru THE NATION in English 17 Jul 85 p 3

[By Mike Pitso]

[Text] The common interests of the Soviet people and the people of Lesotho are a guarantee of friendship and co-operation between the two countries in their efforts to safegaurd the peace and avert the threat of nuclear war.

According to a document outlining relations between the Soviet Union and Lesotho, released by the Soviet Embassy in Maseru yesterday, the two crucial issues upon which the future of mankind depends: "eliminate the survival of colonialism and racism, and promote the freedom and prosperity of all nations."

The statement said the common interests of the Soviet Union and Lesotho have led the two countries to take "similar positions on major problems of our time, provide good grounds for co-operation in various international organisations, above all, the United Nations".

The statement says Soviet-Lesotho relations have now advanced to the point where they need a legal framework.

"The first step in this direction was an agreement between the Soviet news agency TASS and the Lesotho News Agency (LENA), signed in August last year.

Both sides are "working to map out agreements in other fields of co-operation including culture, science technology, radio, television and air service."

It said such agreements are likely to give fresh impetus to Soviet-Lesotho ties.

The statement, entitled "USSR and Lesotho to remain goods friends", says the first contacts between the two countries began in 1979 when the Lesotho delegation visited Moscow and this was followed by the establishment of diplomatic relations in 1980.

The prime minister, Dr Leabua Jonathan, made a brief stop-over in the Soviet Union during his official visit to the Far East and Eastern Europe in May 1983. And Lesotho Foreign Minister Mr Vincent Makhele was also in Moscow last August. The statement says friendship and co-operation have been advanced in all fields.

The document recalled the statement made by the Soviet Union, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the Communist Party's Central Committee, that "we regard the peoples who have liberated themselves from colonialism as our friends and equal partners in advancing the cause of peace and progress."

It is this line that the Soviet Union pursues in its relations with Lesotho and othe developing countries, relations based on the principles of respect for sovereignty and non-interferrence in other's internal affairs.

The document says the kind of co-operation existing between the two countries was vividly manifested in December 1982 when the Security Council of the United Nations was investigating South Africa's aggression. The Soviet Union unconditionally backed the legitimate demands of Lesotho and condemned the attack on Maseru, which was threatening world peace and security.

MOZAMBIQUE

Chissano Meets With UK Foreign Secretary

MB261500 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1030 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Geoffrey Howe, British secretary of foreign affairs, has assured that the government of his country will continue to seek solutions to the problems affecting southern Africa. He was speaking in London on Tuesday at a meeting with Minister Joaquim Chissano, who has been visiting the United Kingdom since Sunday at the invitation of Geoffrey Howe.

The head of the British foreign service said that the armed incursions by the South African Army and the continued violence in South Africa point to the urgent need to make progress in the solution of the South African problems. Minister Geoffrey Howe said that the apartheid system was unacceptable, unviable, and unforgivable, and stressed the need for the Pretoria regime to create a system of government with the support of the whole of the South African people.

On the question of Namibia, he said that the territory requires true independence and a representative government.

Discusses Guerrilla War

MB260807 London BBC World Service in English
1709 GMT 25 Jul 85

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] Mozambique's foreign minister, Major General Joaquim Chissano, is in London this week, trying to drum up private investment in his country's shattered economy. He has been talking to international conglomerates such as Lonrho, the sugar firm (Tate and Lyall), chemicals giant ICI [International Chemical Industries], and British Petroleum. But Gen Chissano's visit comes at a time when there seems to be no letup in the guerrilla war in Mozambique being waged by the anti-Frelimo MNR. Julian Marshall asked Joaquim Chissano what reassurances he has been able to offer potential investors:

[Begin recording] [Chissano] We assured them that we are doing the best in order to create fair conditions and we will not oblige them to invest where there is danger. For instance, there are many projects which we decided in mutual accord to suspend until we deal with ... [changes thought] we create peaceful conditions in the area, and we think that we will do that. The situation is improving in the sense that our people are mobilized, we have international support both in the East and the West, and we have the cooperation of all our neighbors. So, we think that the conditions are good to eliminate the acts of terrorism at least to an extent which will allow us to move ahead in our development plans.

[Marshall] From a distance, one gets the impression of Mozambique at the moment of Maputo as the last remaining government stronghold and vast areas of the country where government troops just do not have access on account of rebel activity.

[Chissano] Well, I don't come from Maputo myself, though I work in Maputo, but I have my home, where I go everytime, whenever I like.

[Marshall] How far away is that?

[Chissano] It's 250 km away from Maputo and, well, my relatives live there and we enjoy it there day and night, so this that you see from a distance is the wrong impression. Actually, the bandits are trying to create this impression in the world by staging spectacular acts of terrorism like burning buses in places near by Maputo, 5 km, 10 km, 20 km from Maputo, just to create this impression that they are very much strong and ...

[Marshall, interrupting] But they do seem to operate with some degree of impunity, do they not?

[Chissano] Some degree of impunity, yes, you say. Well, always this some degree of impunity. We would like that they are punished completely for it and this is what I'm saying. We are organizing ourselves to reach that end.

[Marshall] How is it that a group such as the MNR or Renamo that has no apparent ideology, no political goals other than the overthrow of the government, has managed to spread in the way that it has?

[Chissano] I even don't believe that today they believe that they can overthrow the government and that's why we call them bandits, because they are actually bandits who were recruited by non-Mozambicans, foreigners who had interests in Mozambique, who had interests in Mozambique in the colonial days, and who think that they can recover them and so they are financing and recruiting bandits, marginal people, unemployed people, and so forth, to stage these acts of terror.

[Marshall] But I mean, there is a difference getting external support like that and actually being able to operate inside the country, to move around as they do, to attack at random, to attack at will. How are they able to do that?

[Chissano] The same way as the terrorists in Britain are able to do it. They do it, don't they? In Britain and in Italy, you have terrorists in all these areas. They act exactly the same way.

[Marshall] There have been reports that the Zimbabwean Government is going to increase its military assistance to Mozambique. I mean, there are a number of Zimbabwean troops in Mozambique already guarding the pipeline and the road between Mutare and Beira. But could you just clarify how many troops more you are expecting from Zimbabwe and what their role will be when they arrive in Mozambique?

[Chissano] Well, I guess that I'm speaking to a radio which is going to be listened to by everybody, including the bandits. Do you want me to tell them how many soldiers are coming from Zimbabwe, and what they are going to do, and what they are going to attack? I can only tell you that they are going to fight the bandits. That's all that I can tell you.

[Marshall] Zimbabwean troops, that is?

[Chissano] Yes.

[Marshall] And this will be the first time that they will have had a purely offensive role in Mozambique?

[Chissano] Well, yes, in one sense, yes. This will be the first time.

[Marshall] You couldn't tell me how many, but can you tell me when, perhaps?

[Chissano] That's worst, if I tell you when. But they are coming.

[Marshall] Do you believe that this is a war that you can win ultimately?

[Chissano] We will win this year.

[Marshall] By 31 December?

[Chissano] By 31 December. [End recording]

37 'Bandits' Killed in April, May in Nampula

MB260930 Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 20 Jul 85 p 1

[Excerpt] A communique issued by the Nampula Provincial Military Command says that units of the Mozambique Armed Forces stationed in Nampula killed 37 armed bandits and captured 9 others in military operations carried out during April and May.

The document also says that during the same period 3 camps were destroyed, 60 armed bandit collaborators killed, and 27 others captured. An assortment of war materiel was also captured.

The communique from the Nampula Provincial Military Command disclosed that 4,340 people, who were forced to live with the armed bandits, were released by the Mozambique Armed Forces in the Momola, Mutivaze, Ribaue, Nuaria, and Corrane areas. The citizens that have been released are now rebuilding their villages and taking part in the rehabilitation of the access routes.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Forces Attack Town, Flee to Angola

MB291033 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1018 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] Windhoek, July 29, SAPA — SWA/Namibian security forces have aborted their follow-up operation mounted yesterday after a SWAPO mortar attack on the military base and business centre of Oshakati, close to the Angolan border.

The officer commanding the security forces in Owamboland, Brigadier Joep Joubert, said today a civilian who had apparently assisted SWAPO by providing transport had been arrested, the SWABC reported in Windhoek.

Six houses were hit in the attack at 1 am yesterday, and a pregnant soldier's wife, Mrs Jennie van Heerden, 26, was flown to the number one military hospital in Pretoria with serious shrapnel wounds in the stomach. Her husband, Staff Sergeant J. "Spanners" van Heerden, 29 was slightly injured by shrapnel when one of the 15 mortar shells landed in the their bedroom.

Brig Joubert said today security forces had immediately returned the insurgents fire, causing them to flee. Security force's mortar fire had also succeeded in neutralising a recoilless rifle used by SWAPO.

The attackers had initially fled in a westerly direction before turning north and escaping into southern Angola later yesterday afternoon. The security forces follow-up operation had been halted when this was discovered, and there had been no cross-over into Angola, Brig Joubert said.

SOUTH AFRICA

Foreign Minister on Sanctions, UN Resolution

Criticizes Ambassadors' Recall

MB261626 Johannesburg Television Service in English
1600 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, says South Africa cannot subject its internal safety to the diplomatic actions of other countries. At a news conference in Pretoria, Mr Botha said South Africa was nevertheless going out of its way to maintain realistic relations with the international community. However, he said, South Africa was not prepared to bend over backwards for the sake of international relations.

[Begin Botha recording in Afrikaans] There is a tendency, as you have rightly said, on the part of some governments, to declare their displeasure over steps being taken internally by the government to restore calm and peace, or, as happened in the Gaborone events or the Cabinda events. But one does not solve problems in that way. You do not solve problems by running away from them. And the recall of an ambassador is running away from a problem. It only means that those governments still come back to us, even though they do not want to admit it. They still maintain contact. But they make this contact more difficult. [End recording]

Views U.S. Disinvestment

MB261853 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans
1800 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Mr Pik Botha, the minister of foreign affairs, says South Africa cannot subject its internal security to the diplomatic actions of other countries. He said at a news conference that South Africa nevertheless goes out of its way to maintain realistic relations with the international community. But South Africa was not prepared to lean over backwards till it fell on its back and was trampled on, for the sake of international relations.

[Begin recording] [Botha] By recalling — by running away — as I said, you make your involvement in the solution of a problem less, and you weaken your influence. I believe, for example, that the United States, with disinvestment, has harmed itself in the long term, because it is reducing its influence. It is lessening its ability to make a constructive contribution to the solution of problems — not that they have a right to do so. But one will be inclined to pay less attention to any proposals from their side in the long term.

[Reporter Andre le Roux] Sir, do you expect any further diplomatic actions against South Africa at this time?

[Botha] Perhaps, but the South African Government cannot subject its internal security to such actions. We prefer to have relations with all countries, and we go out of our way to maintain those relations on a healthy, realistic footing, but we are not prepared to bend over till we fall over backwards and are trampled, just to maintain those relations. [End recording]

[Le Roux] Mr Botha was also asked about the situation in the Netherlands Embassy, where Mr de Jonge is still taking refuge.

[Begin recording] [Botha] It is clear that they are in difficulty. They will either have to renege on a principle of law, or they will have to comply with the law. If they comply, they will be in deep trouble, because they made much as though they had forced us to do so. They did not force us, they did not force us to hand over De Jonge. The South African Government of its own free will, based on our understanding of international law, decided to do so. The Hollanders did not win. What happened is that the South African Government upheld a rule of international law, and it is now up to the Netherlands Government to do exactly the same.

[Le Roux] It may be a bit early, but are we going to present an ultimatum to the Netherlands Government over De Jonge?

[Botha] We are not people of ultimatums. We do not believe in that. We do things differently.

[Le Roux] But, sir, you are well known for your right to retaliate in such situations. I am referring to the Durban consulate incident. Any retaliation this time?

[Botha] I do not want to talk about that now, but retaliation does not necessarily imply an ultimatum. [End recording]

Rejects Security Council Resolution

MB271200 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, says South Africa rejects the resolution of the UN Security Council calling for worldwide voluntary economic and other sanctions against South Africa. In a statement in Pretoria, Mr Botha says the resolution is not valid because it violates the UN Charter. He denies that South Africa is a threat to peace and says the Security Council resolution is a threat to the economic stability and progress of all countries in southern Africa. Mr Botha says that if the UN resolution is implemented, and he doubts that it will be, it will, in his opinion, have serious repercussions for all the neighboring countries of South Africa. He says these countries will have to pay a greater price than South Africa.

Mr Botha pointed out that after France had proposed the imposition of voluntary economic sanctions against South Africa in the Security Council, radical elements at the United Nations have seen an opportunity to have mandatory sanctions introduced. France was not prepared to accede to that, and in order to placate the radicals, a paragraph had been added calling for a voluntary sport and cultural boycott of South Africa. This resolution had been adopted by 13 votes to nil. The United States and Britain abstained from voting. Earlier, these two countries had vetoed an amendment proposed by the six nonaligned countries in the Security Council calling for the imposition of mandatory sanctions against South Africa.

Mr Botha said it had been the first time that the Security Council had urged member states to implement voluntary sanctions against South Africa because of the domestic policy of the country. He said that the measures included a revision of existing air and shipping relations, prohibition of investment in South Africa, the prohibition of the sale of Kruger Rands, and other South African currency, a ban on the exporting of nuclear technology to South Africa, a ban on all sales of equipment that might be used by the Defense Force and the police, and the termination of cooperation with South Africa in these fields. Mr Botha said that the Security Council decision had been another step in the direction of imposing mandotry economic sanctions against South Africa.

Mr Botha said that South Africa should not underestimate the course that has been taken by the Security Council against South Africa. He said that irresponsible elements at the United Nations, which are in the majority, would keep up their attack on the country. Nevertheless, South Africa had the ability to withstand this attack and to overcome it. But he said there had to be unanimity between responsible leaders in South Africa.

Mr Botha said that the course adopted by the Security Council was aimed at all South Africans and the underpriviledged communities would have to pay dearest. Mr Pik Botha expressed the hope that the Security Council decision would encourage all responsible South Africans to follow the advice of the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, to unite to cope with the onslaught and to solve differences through negotiation.

Mr Botha said that until peace and calm return to South Africa, the government would not permit instigators of unrst to succeed in their goal.

Referring to the explosion in front of the South African Embassy in Lisbon, Mr Botha said that it was not coincidental that the explosion had occurred at this time. He said that while South Africa adhered to the international principle of the inviolability of embassies, there were elements at the United Nations that encouraged its violations. Mr Botha expressed the hope that the Portuguese Government would take steps to ensure the security of the South African Embassy.

Appeals to 'Reasonable' Citizens

MB280634 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2137 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Phalaborwa, July 27, SAPA — The minister of foreign affaires and information, Mr Pik Botha, tonight called on all reasonable South Africans to stand together in the face of the present concerted economic and diplomatic onslaught on the country.

Addressing a meeting in Phalaborwa, Mr Botha said he saw yesterdays far-reaching resolution by the United Nations Security Council as a challenge, not a catastrophe.

It should make all reasonable people in South Africa unite, and should encourage more dialogue and mutual understanding, he said.

Mr Botha said it was in times like these that South Africans should show their spiritual fibre. Calmness and faith was needed to weather the present storm.

Referring to criticism of the government's emergency security measures, Mr Botha pointed out that the regulations only affected 14 per cent of all magisterial districts.

"We are being told to release the instigators of violence, so they can continue burning black people in the streets," he said.

"I am convinced that the majority of blacks, Indians and Coloureds in this country do not want to see this situation continuing," he added.

Mr Botha said South Africa was essentially a very democratic country. People could criticise the government, even oust it at the polling booths, and political meetings were allowed. In addition, the country had an independent judiciary system, he said.

Botha To Meet Archbishop, No Tutu Meeting Set

MB291300 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1257 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] Pretoria, July 29, SAPA — The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, could not meet Bishop Desmond Tutu for talks on unrest in the country before August 19 when he meets a delegation from the Anglican Church, a spokesman for the president's office said today.

But it was possible that Bishop Tutu could be included in the Anglican delegation and therefore take part in the meeting with Mr Botha, the spokesman added.

Mr Botha had re-organised an already tight schedule to meet the Anglican delegation led the archbishop of Cape Town, the Rev Phillip Russell, and this meant he would not be able to meet Bisho Tutu alone before that date.

A spokesman for the archbishop's office said from Cape Town today that it was not possible to say at this stage whether Bisho Tutu would be included in the delegation which would consist of a number of church leaders.

Tutu Response

MB291334 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1332 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] Johannesburg, July 29, SAPA — South Africa's situation was "desperately serious" and required "statesmanship" and not "scoring of political points" the Anglican bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said today in response to the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, declining to meet him urgently to discuss the unrest.

In a statement to SAPA in Johannesburg this afternoon, Bishop Tutu said: "I am not playing political games. Our situation is desperately serious and I had hoped for statesmanship from the state president and not scoring of political points.

"I have exhausted my own options on that side and it is up to him for I am still willing to talk with him. And I hope for the sake of our country that he will realise that they should grasp every opportunity."

Tutu Says Young Blacks Rejecting Pacifism

MB290538 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] The Anglican bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, says young blacks are apparently determined to oppose apartheid with violence, and to reject his pacifist leadership. Interviewed by the French journal, *LE POINT*, he said that they were convinced that an armed struggle was the only way to change the order in South Africa. The government, he said, should set a deadline for the dismantling of apartheid.

President To Meet Business Leaders 1 Aug

MB291329 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1315 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] Johannesburg, July 29, SAPA — The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, is to discuss the emergency situation with a delegation from the Association of Chambers of Commerce of South Africa [Assocom] and the SA Federated Chamber of Industries [FCI] in Pretoria on Thursday.

The two bodies said in a statement to SAPA in Johannesburg today, Mr Botha had, in response to a request from them, indicated his willingness to meet ASSOCOM and the FCI.

"The purpose of the meeting is to exchange views on the current emergency situation in certain areas in South Africa in general, and to convey the business perceptions of the position in particular," the statement said.

"The organisations will seek to focus on both the short-term and long-term aspects of the emergency measures.

"The Assocom and FCI delegations will he lead by their respective presidents — Mr Michael Weir and Mr John Wilson. The meeting will take place on Thursday, August 1," the statement added.

Viljoen Discusses Unrest, Influx Control Changes

MB271035 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans
1835 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Interview with Gerrit Viljoen, minister of cooperation, development, and education, by Riaan Nel, on the "News Focus" program, introduced by A.J. Scholtz — recorded]

[Text] [Scholtz] Good evening. The continuing unrest in black residential areas and the resultant declaration of a state of emergency in 36 magisterial districts will not deter the government from its reform initiatives for blacks. That was said by the minister of cooperation, development, and education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, who, in an interview with Riaan Nel on the results of the black unrest, also emphasized that the government is continuing full steam with all black leaders who reject violence.

[Begin recording] [Viljoen] From the government's side, the initiatives have not been affected. The government is continuing with the negotiations it was busy with. It is also continuing with the implementation of measures it was busy on. Actually, it is at the executive level where the practical implementation in the interests of the black communities sometimes comes up against the lawlessness and instability caused by the unrest.

[Nel] Nevertheless, one gets the impression that the black local authorities system has come to a complete standstill.

[Viljoen] No, that is definitely a point that has been overworked. It is true that in the eastern Cape, both the fully fledged local authorities and the community councils have to a large extent resigned, and their functions have come to a standstill. In the rest of the country, this has been only of limited extent, and in fact has been only among the old community councils, and not the new fully fledged local authorities which have come into being.

[Nel] What is the government doing on its part to help the local black council members who are under great pressure at the moment?

[Viljoen] They are being given, with the help of the police, special personal protection, and also protection for their families and their property is guaranteed. This sometimes involves a great deal, and makes demands on the police manpower. But I was personally involved in promoting the maximum degree of cooperation between police and local councils to resolve this matter.

[Nel] It is significant that there has been very little unrest in Natal. Is there any specific reason for this?

[Viljoen] I think that the role of the leaders, of Chief Minister Buthelezi and his government, and also of his organization Inkatha, deserve special credit for the order and discipline they have helped to maintain. Under the leadership of Chief Minister Buthelezi, they have taken a strong stand against violence and have shown that in the end violence brings most disadvantage to the blacks themselves, and that it also leads to clashes among backs. In my opinion, the role of the Kwazulu government and Inkatha has contributed a great deal to greater stability. It is also notable that in the national states in general, stability and order has been maintained and the education process has gone ahead in an orderly manner. In this regard, all the chief ministers and governments of the national states as well as their education officials and teachers corps deserve special credit for their action.

[Nel] From the black point of view, doctor, do you think that it was really necessary to declare this state of emergency?

[Viljoen] Without a doubt. The government has tried for a very long time to handle the unrest situation with the softest possible action and the most peaceful action possible. The police, especially, bent over backwards, if I may use that expression, to handle the matter as peacefully and calmly as possible. But it become very clear that there was an element, a small element, a radical, militant, communist-inspired element — and I do not apply the word communist lightly, but it is so — among the black community, but also among other communities, which simply would not permit that peaceful negotiation be conducted. These are people whose aim is not to bring reform or advancement, but revolution, breaking down everything, rather than advancement and reform. And it is this element that has to be dealt with harshly, not in the way that the normal democratic processes are allowed to proceed in a peaceful period.

[Nel] Are there any indications that black leaders and black organizations, which in the past would not negotiate with the government, are now prepared to do so?

[Viljoen] I have no knowledge that there has been a negative movement away from the negotiation process among black leaders. There have been considerable supportive statements from black leaders, and what struck me is that even a man like Bishop Tutu, who in recent times has been guilty of making extremely irresponsible statements, has given notice of his own preparedness to negotiate with the government, as a result of the atrocities of the last few days.

[Nel] What has been the effect on the government's reform initiatives of the threats of disinvestment and the diplomatic actions against this country, for example that of France?

[Viljoen] I think that these threats of disinvestment and of diplomatic action create a fear among responsible black leaders that they and the black communities will have to bear the brunt of sanctions and the like and heightens the solidarity, therefore, of the South African community of all population groups in their opposition to the effects of sanctions and diplomatic actions. So, I do not believe that these actions will achieve the goals that the governments involved are striving for.

[Nel] One gets the impression that the reform initiatives have lost their momentum. One thinks, for example, about property rights and influx control. What is the position there?

[Viljoen] No, those matters and other negotiations and preparations for reform have definitely not lost their initiative. The cabinet has issued instructions that attention should be given to legislation for the the next session to grant property rights to blacks outside the national states who qualify. And, with regard to influx control, there has been no slowing down in the process of review and reform as announced by government some time ago, and it is still the intention to prepare legislation — new concept legislation — for the coming parliamentary session in this connection. And coupled with that, urgent attention is being given to the development of all the aspects of a strategy for orderly urbanization for black communities. There is really no slowing down on any of these two issues.

[Nel] Could you tell us what aspects of influx control you are looking at?

[Viljoen] The emphasis in reviewing influx control is to remove the negative aspects by which influx control, in practice, had the effect of discouraging urbanization of blacks, or making it very difficult — to get rid of that, so that urbanization of blacks can take place as readily for blacks as for other population groups. And in addition, we are working toward revising the so-called pass laws in particular — the laws on personal identity control which are connected with influx control — so that blacks will not be arrested for what could be called technical offenses and so that arrests will be limited to real, substantial offenses, in which regard the identity documents can play a role as they do in the case of the other population groups. These are just a few examples.

[Nel] Then there is the sensitive matter of political access for blacks up to the highest levels. What is the position here?

[Viljoen] That is a matter which is not dealt with by me in my department, although we do try to give the necessary support. I do know that Minister Heunis and his department are proceeding energentically to clinch the matter.

[Nel] Finally, Doctor, is there, in your opinion, still enough good will among blacks to find solutions to the problems of South Africa?

[Viljoen] To me, this is one of the most encouraging aspects of the situation. It is very clear to me that apart from the revolutionary and the militant small minority, all the people and all the communities of this country, white, black, and brown, are eager to find peaceful solutions through negotiation, and that leaders accept that all communities have a claim to a place in the sun, and that a just and fair dispensation is possible, not only in the political arena, through political accommodation, but also in the socioeconomic field, by creating equal opportunities for all in order to create a peaceful coexistance for the various population groups in this country. This basic good will, even among militant black leaders, and among leaders of other population groups, is really one of the positive aspects in the South African situation.

French Envoy Leaves; News Conference Canceled

MB280722 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0717 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Johannesburg, July 29, SAPA — The French ambassador to South Africa, Mr Pierre Boyer, left the country this morning after being recalled by the French Government. Mr Boyer was recalled in protest against the imposition of a state of emergency in South Africa.

A press conference scheduled for 8:30am this morning was cancelled at the last minute.

The press attache, Mr J.L. Ducleon, said that no reasons would be given for the cancellation and that Mr Boyer had "absolutely no comment."

Spanish Envoy's Return Delayed; Lisbon Explosion

MB270650 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] A report from Madrid says Spain has postponed the return of its ambassador to Pretoria pending a review on the state of emergency. However, no official statement has been released. The Spanish ambassador, Mr Federico Garayalde, is presently on holiday in Spain.

In Lisbon the Portuguese foreign minister, Mr Jaime Gama, has called on the South African Government to lift the state of emergency. Mr Gama made the request in a statement released after he had met the visiting South African deputy minister of foreign affairs, Mr Louis Nel.

It is also reported from Lisbon that a small explosive device has gone off outside the South African Embassy in the city, shattering the embassy's doors and windows. There were no casualties. The explosion came after talks between the South African deputy foreign minister, Mr Louis Nel, and Portuguese Foreign Minister Mr Jaime Gama. No one has claimed responsibility for the explosion as yet.

Group Claims Credit

MB270928 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0900 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] There has been a bomb blast at the South African Embassy in Lisbon. Nobody was hurt in the blast but local residents panicked when the bomb went off outside the South African Embassy building in the Portuguese capital in the early hours of this morning. The device shattered the door and windows of the embassy. Police say the explosion was from weak to medium strength.

In an anonymous phone call to a Portuguese news agency, a little known group called the Autonomous Revolutionary Group has said it was responsible for the attack. The bombing concides with the visit to Lisbon by South Africa's Deputy Foreign Minister Louis Nel.

Nel: Talks To Be Held With Mozambique, Portugal

MB271051 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] The South African deputy foreign minister, Mr Louis Nel, says his government and Portugal plan to hold tripartite meetings with Mozambique in South Africa later this year to discuss security for the Cahora Bassa hydroelectric scheme in Mozambique. Power lines from the scheme with South Africa have been repeatedly sabotaged by the antigovernment Mozambique RENAMO movement since 1983.

Mr Nel made the announcement in Lisbon after meeting the Portuguese foreign minister, Mr Jaime Gama. After the meeting, Mr Gama denounced the deteriorating situation in South Africa and appealed to Pretoria to lift the state of emergency.

Paper Cites Plan To Free Mandela After Talks

MB280905 Johannesburg THE SUNDAY STAR in English 28 Jul 85 pp 1, 2

[Text] A bold new plan to release Nelson Mandela and other jailed ANC leaders unconditionally without the Government losing face is to be considered by Pretoria.

The release of Mandela and other long-serving ANC prisoners, such as Walter Sisulu and Govan Mbeki, could play a major role in reducing the present tension.

It has also been disclosed that the Government has been talking to United Democratic Front (UDF) members in their private capacities. These meetings have been at an unofficial level and may not have involved the extended Cabinet Committee, which is meant to examine black political rights.

Sources said this week that the plan to release Mandela and others would involve making use of frequent pleas for the unconditional release of Mandela by black leaders such as Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and Bishop Desmond Tutu, both of whom have come across as "responsible leaders" in the current crisis.

The release of Mandela and other political prisoners will form a major part of discussions between Bishop Tutu and President Botha if the two men meet.

A meeting became possible after Mr Botha this week expressed his willingness to meet the bishop if a proper appointment were made.

Bishop Tutu said he would send a communication to urge a meeting for talks to resolve the unrest.

The Mandela issue presents a golden opportunity for Pretoria to gain political capital without losing face.

All the Government need do is say that it has, in terms of its stated policy, listened to responsible leaders such as Chief Buthelezi and, possibly, Bishop Tutu, and release Mandela and others on this basis.

This will get the Government out of the corner into which it painted itself when it made the conditional offer to release Mandela and other long-term political prisoners earlier this year.

Mr Botha made the offer on condition that the prisoners renounced the use of violence as a means of achieving political goals.

Mandela and other ANC prisoners rejected the offer. Sources say the Government knew they would reject it and the offer was made to score a point.

Chief Buthelezi said this week that, in every meeting he had had with a South African Prime Minister or President, including Mr Botha, he had asked for the unconditional release of Mandela and other ANC leaders.

He believed that people could not negotiate if their leaders were excluded.

Mandela, who has spent 22 years in jail, recently turned 67. His fellow prisoners are also aged so their release could also be justified in humanitarian terms.

Sources close to the Government revealed that it was UDF leaders, acting in their personal capacities, to whom Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Constitutional Development, was referring recently when he said the Government was speaking to radical leaders.

The Government is not yet talking to the African National Congress despite reports late last year that a meeting between a Government official and the ANC had taken place. Mr Botha has denied any such contact and said he would talk to the ANC only if it renounced violence.

Mr Heunis said this week that the Government was constantly talking to leaders who were far more radical than Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, the Progressive Federal Party leader.

A spokesman for Mr Heunis said he could not reveal the people concerned at this stage.

ANC's Tambo, Commander Modise View People's War

EA262033 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1930 GMT 25 Jul 85

[Text] Compatriots, the present events in our country are a clear manifestation of the fact that the inhuman system of apartheid has outlived its existence. There is no shadow of doubt in the minds of any normal thinking person that the declaration of a state of emergency by the Botha-Malan clique is an admission of defeat. The racist regime can no longer rule in the same old way.

Contrary to the white dictorship's expectations, the rule of the gun in our country to save the apartheid regime from sinking and perpetuate our servitude has now become a futile exercise from the signs of the apartheid generals whose hands are dripping the blood of the innocent children of South Africa. In response to Botha's state of emergency, the ANC, our vanguard liberation movement, has called upon all our patriots to challenge the Botha-Malan clique and to intensify the people's war. The president of the ANC, Comrade Oliver Tambo, explained the people's war.

[Begin recording] It means that these strategies we have started, develop, as it has developed, that grow and is picked up by the masses so that it involves the masses themselves rather than army [word indistinct) with guerrillas. [Sentence as heard] It is when the guerrillas are part of the mass army that fighting [word indistinct] that we have a situation of people's war. As is needed over a period, we have started because of the unrest that is taking place, the conflicts that are taking place, the attacks by the people as a new feature in our struggle. The people are now themselves using weapons of their own creation and fighting.

Therefore it is now assuming, beginning to enter, the era of (?the armed, effective people's war). What is necessary is that these actions should be properly directed, so that [words indistinct] throughout the country. First, we hope that this is a very, very solid beginning of the era of popular war — the people's war that must involve large numbers of trained cadres, involve numbers of the masses participating with them, playing a definite role in large numbers [words indistinct].

The (?training) that is going on inside the country [words indistinct] and show all the attributes of a people's war. It will be intensified by actual assault against the enemy, by spreading it across the country, by arming the people who are currently relatively unarmed, in fact not armed at all. They are arming themselves. But properly armed, that will lead unavoidably to the intensification of the struggle and the growth of the people's war [passage indistinct]. [End recording]

Comrade Joe Modise, the commander of the People's Army, Umkhonto we Sizwe, further explains the people's war.

[Begin recording] People's war is a war where all the oppressed people are involved against the oppressor. It is a war in which men and women, young and old, are all participating against the common enemy. It is a war that releases the anger of the people against the oppressor. It enables them to use their creative power and to help them to develop. It is a struggle which combines mass political action and armed struggle and in this (word indistinct), to propel the armed struggle which is done in (?several ways). They must organize themselves into groups, manufacture traditional weapons which must (?be used) against the enemy. These traditional weapons must also be used to disarm the oppressors and in turn must arm themselves with these captured weapons. Ambushes must be prepared for policemen and soldiers in the locations with the aim of capturing weapons from them.

Our people must also manufacture home made guns and petrol bombs [words indistinct]. In addition, our people must also buy weapons where possible. After arming themselves in this manner, our people must begin to identify collaborators and enmey agents and deal with them. Those collaborators who are serving in the community councils must be dealt with. Informers, policemen, special branch policy, and army personnel living and working amongst our people must be eliminated. The puppets in the tricameral parliament and the bantustans must be destroyed. Our people must seek out the members of the paramilitary units that are first line of the racist defence and deal with them.

On the mass political front, the actions of our people must compliment the actions of those who are carrying on with armed struggle by engaging the enemy on the economic front.

They must carry out sabotage actions against the industries and (?firms) that are producing wealth for the racist regime. Sabotage can be carried out in full. It can be carried out by using explosives, homemade and factory made, which can be obtained in South Africa. It can be carried out by sabotaging [words indistinct] of the vital power of the regime or by introducing foreign elements in the vital part of the (?machine). The masses must also engage in strike action that will paralyze the enemy's economy. Lines of communication must be sabotaged.

For example, [word indistinct] lines and [word indistinct] the power stations and power lines must be sabotaged. Railway lines and bridges must be destroyed. Goods trains must be derailed.

In all these activities Umkhonto we Sizwe must play a prominent role for the people because Umkhonto we Sizwe is an instrument of the people. It owes its existence to the people. Its life and strength is dependent on the people.

In a people's war, those among the oppressed who are employed in the enemy's administrative structures have a role to play alongside the people. They have access to weapons, they must pass these on to the people. They also have access to vital information this must be given to the people. They are in a better position to undermine the enemy's efforts and in this way complement the people's efforts. By contributing to the national liberation struggle, they will be serving their own interests because their interests are closely tied up with the people's interests. Their future is with the people and not with the enemy.

Now all our people have a role to play in the struggle for national liberation and this is our concept of people's war. The people are now engaged in people's war. They have taken the initiative and they must maintain it and escalate the process to a stage where it [words indistinct].

The enemy must find it difficult to rule us when our power prevails. Gone are the days when one policeman on a bicycle would come and collect a dozen men from the location and drive them like cattle to the police station. We must create a situation whereby when the enemy wants to come and collect one person in the location they must come with soldiers in armored cars. [End recording]

Addressing himself to the present state of emergency declared by the Pretoria regime, Comrade Joe Modise assesses it as follows:

[Begin recording] This is an admission on the part of the racist regime that it can no longer rule in the same old ways. The law enforcement agents have been rendered useless by the people and the regime is forced to resort to the Army to govern the country. There exists a frightful situation in South Africa which has compelled the regime to introduce a consitution that gives dictatorial powers to the racist president [words indistinct]. The most important policy decisions are taken by military dominated institutions especially the state security council. All these developments show the process by which the regime is creating conditions for rule by decree. These developments [words indistinct] and we must accept the challenge by intensifying all forms of struggle in the level of general offensive against the enemy. [End recording]

That was Comrade Joe Modise, the commander of the People's Army, Umkhonto we Sizwe and earlier by the president of the ANC, Comrade Oliver Tambo explaining the people's war.

PFP Leader Outlines Blacks' 'Reasonable Demands'

MB261124 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1111 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Cape Town, July 26, SAPA — The time had come for the government to say what it considered to be the "reasonable demands" of blacks, Progressive Federal Party [PFP] leader Dr F. van Zyl Slabbert said today.

The longer it remained silent the more the initiative for reform slipped from its hands, he told a PFP rally at the Cape Town city hall.

"To bring about effective reform the government must be ahead of, and anticipate, the pressures for change," he said.

"Giant and imaginative steps are needed. It is no longer good enough for the government to say that it is willing to negotiate about reasonable demands."

Dr van Zyl Slabbert asked if it was reasonable to demand that blacks not be compelled to live in "a government-declared black township" or for blacks to want to move about freely "like anyone else in the land of his birth."

"Is it reasonable for a black to want to be a full citizen in the same constitution governing his country?

"Is it reasonable for a black to want to participate in the government which controls his life?" he added.

If the government did not accept these demands as reasonable, "it might as well tell this country that we can prepare for a permanent state of emergency."

These demands had been repeatedly stated but the government had so far not given a clear answer.

"The time has come for it to say what it regards as reasonable demands and to say with which blacks it is prepared to negotiate," he said.

He believed it was urgent and necessary for the government to:

— Consult with religious and other leaders on how township violence could be scaled down;

— Appoint from such leaders a national committee to investigate the causes of unrest as it was important that blacks be given an opportunity to give evidence to people they trusted and respected;

— Say clearly that discriminatory measures such as influx control would be scrapped;

— Declare itself willing to negotiate on the basis of one constitution, one citizenship; and

— Release unconditionally ANC leader Nelson Mandela and other prisoners.

"Such steps can enable the government to stabilise conditions in the townships far better than extensive use of force," Dr van Zyl Slabbert said.

Official Says UDF Will Not Go Underground

MB270829 Johannesburg WEEKLY MAIL in English 26 Jul 85 p 5

[By *WEEKLY MAIL* reporter]

[Text] United Democratic Front [UDF] leaders — many of whom are in hiding — are searching for ways to keep the organisation alive under the State of Emergency.

However, they have ruled out the possibility of going underground, as the ANC did during the Emergency in 1960.

This emerged during a telephone interview this week with Murphy Morobe, the acting publicity secretary.

UDF leaders who were not in prison were acting on the assumption that police were looking for them, he said.

On the other hand, he was confident the UDF would be able to continue operating and would even be reopening its head office within a week.

But he added that there was a fear that if they started to operate again, the organisation would be banned outright by the authorities.

The day-to-day running of the organization had been severely affected by the Emergency, he said. The head office had closed down this week after being raided and after office staff were detained.

However, he was confident that it would still be able to operate. "A number of regions have" been operating for some time as if there were a State of Emergency, so we don't think our affiliates will be too drastically effected.

"Even after 650 detentions, we still have hundreds of people who will take up where these people left off.

"The UDF and its affiliates will have to look at alternative ways to withstand the State onslaught. We will have to reassess our role and our position and decide how much of a role we have under these circumstances," he said.

Asked if this meant that the UDF may become an underground organisation — as the ANC did during the 1960 Emergency — he said this was "definitely not on the agenda".

"I am convinced that we are not going to change our role in South African politics, although if we consider the (emergency) regulations, we will have to take appropriate steps to adjust to them.

"We will need to assess and reassess our position from time to time, and we have not yet reached any final decisions. But it is not on the agenda for the UDF to consider going underground.

"We are determined to fight for our legality and to use what legal space there is to organise against apartheid.

"The history of our struggle shows that we will always find ways to operate and carry on. If the State makes it ultimately impossible to act as the UDF, with offices and structures, the people will find other ways of operating without letting police hit them," he said.

Asked if many people were likely to leave the country to avoid detention, he said he did not believe so. "Most people I know would not even think about leaving the country. It is not a point of discussion," he said.

If the UDF planning any specific action in response to the Emergency? "Various action and activities are still being discussed at various levels."

The consumer boycott was still going on in Port Elizabeth and there were still school boycotts in many parts of the country.

"The UDF has to consider all forms of action. We have various options that we are considering and which we have to weigh against prevailing conditions," he said.

Morobe reacted strongly to Bishop Desmond Tutu's criticism of people who had violently killed suspected informers.

"We have never called for violence and we understand his feelings on this, especially as a man of the cloth. But it is unfortunate that he left himself open to being abused by the SABC and other media.

"Unfortunately, (his words) would always be taken out of context and so he was confirming their view that there is just barbaric violence by blacks in the township.

"One would expect him to be more circumspect about it. But as long as his call to stop violence does not exclude the violence of the authorities against the people, then we have no problem with it," he said.

3 Cape UDF Members Released Without Charge

MB290727 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0713 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] Cape Town, July 29, SAPA — Three Cape Town United Democratic Front [UDF] members, detained nearly six weeks ago under security legislation, have been released.

Miss Zoliswa Kota and Miss Miranda Qwanyashe — both members of the UDF regional executive — and Mr Baba

Ngcokoto, a former executive member, were released on Friday, local press reports today said.

Fears about the safety of Mr Ngcokoto, a University of Cape Town law student, mounted last week when it was reported at a UDF meeting that he was in hospital. Miss Kota said he had been in hospital for a medical check-up.

None of the three, who were detained at their Guguletu homes near Cape Town on June 20, has been charged with an offence.

Council of Churches Protests Mounting Detentions

MB260953 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0947 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Johannesburg, July 26, SAPA — The South African Council of Churches [SACC] had watched with growing dismay the mounting toll of those detained by the security forces under the state of emergency provisions.

In a statement released to SAPA today, the SACC said that during the past five days nearly 800 people had been taken to unknown destinations and were being held without access to family or friends and with no right of legal representation.

"We must protest vigorously at the extent to which the authorities have used their powers of detention," the statement said. "The long term effects of their actions in this regard spell disaster for the future of South Africa.

"Levels of resentment, long over the danger mark, will sooner or later boil over in a disasterous aftermath for all of us. The detention of clergymen, labour leaders and community workers has in some cases taken from our townships the restraining hand of mature leadership. The violence we all deplore may become more acute because of this action by the authorities.

"We urge the immediate release of all those detained," the statement, signed by acting general secretary, Mr Dan Vaughan, concluded.

Urban Foundation Chairman Calls for Reform

MB260557 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] The executive chairman of the Urban Foundation, Mr Jan Steyn, says the declaration of a state of emergency can only be tolerated as a short-term measure, while efforts are being stepped up to negotiate and implement a reform program. Mr Steyn was speaking in Johannesburg, where he received the business statesman of the year award of the Harvard Business School Club of South Africa.

He said there were only three alternatives for South Africa: reform, repression, or revolution. Of these, real and fundamental reform remained the only viable option. Mr Steyn said every South African had a responsibility to practice reform and to bring about better group relations.

SOWETAN Reports Detention of Union Leaders

MB261930 Johannesburg SOWETAN in English
26 Jul 85 pp 1,4

[Excerpts] More than 17 trade union leaders are among the 792 people detained by Security Forces since the State of Emergency came into effect last weekend.

Most of the unionists detained are from the Eastern Cape and belong to the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa).

In the East Rand leaders of Ummawusa and Fosatu [Federation of South African Trade Unions] are among those held. They include Mr Sam Ntuli who is also former president of the East Rand People's Organisation.

Some of those detained include Mr Among Masondo of the General Workers' Union and executive committee member of the Soweto Civic Association.

Other unions affected by the swoop are the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union. South African Allied Workers' Union and the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union

Police yesterday issued pamphlets in Soweto calling on residents to protect their jobs and to stand together for stability.

The pamphlet titled "Attention Attention" said radical political leaders are not illiterate or unemployed. "They have been educated and trained by the system they are now trying to destroy."

They are taking away your chances, the pamphlets warned.

"You cannot allow this! Go for education and protect your job."

The pamphlet promised that "co-operation will lift the State of Emergency".

A senior lecturer at the University of the North, Mr George Mayevu, is believed to be among 10 people detained by the Lebowa police in pre-dawn raids at Mankweng township yesterday morning.

Police in the Lebowa township of Mankweng could not confirm the detentions.

According to the Detainees Support Committee (Descom) two Macomembers Mr Peter Mokaba and Mr Frans Mohlaba are being held in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

The "crackdown" at Mankweng comes in the wake of a campaign to "pressurise" police to leave their houses in the townships. The campaign was also aimed at mobilising shopkeepers and taxi owners not to provide service to police living in the township.

Meanwhile the Descom said three people — two of them pupils — were detained in Bekkersdal yesterday morning.

They are Mr Ronnie Thapelo, George Zama (members of the Bekkersdal Youth Congress) and Mr Stanley Vinga.

Their detentions could not be confirmed.

Former treasurer of AZASO [Anzanian Students Organization] Ms Mohla Hlahla, is stilll lying unconscious in hospital after she was allegedly beaten up by Lebowa police last Sunday.

Union Council Urges Release

MB261201 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1119 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Johannesburg, July 26, SAPA — The Council of Union of South Africa [CUSA] was perturbed by the "continuous detention of union leaders" and has called for their immediate and unconditional release.

In a statement to SAPA today, CUSA urged the government to lift the state of emergency and to address itself to the worker grievances of the black majority.

The presence of the police and army was not bring safety to the townships, the statement said.

"We call for the immediate and unconditional release of Mr Mahlomola Skhosana and other trade unionists and workers who are detained," the CUSA statement said.

According to today's *SOWETAN* newspaper in Johannesburg, more than 17 trade union leaders were among the 792 people detained by security forces since the state of emergency came into effect last weekend.

Most of the unionists, says the *SOWETAN*, were from the eastern Cape and belonged to the Motor Assembly and Component Workers Union of South Africa.

The newspaper said that in the East Rand leaders of Ummawusa and Fosatu were among those held. They included Mr Sam Ntuli, who is also a former president of the East Rand Peoples Organisation.

Those detained include Mr Amos Masdondo of the General Workers Union and executive committee member of the Soweto Civic Association.

Other unions affected by the swoop were the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union and the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union, the *SOWETAN* claims.

Trade Union Calls on ILO To Impose Sanctions

EA281425 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili
1300 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Dar es Salaam — The main trade union in South Africa has called upon the ILO to impose trade sanctions on the Boer regime.

In a statement issued in Dar es Salaam the union said the state of emergency announced by the Boers recently is a desparate move aimed at attempting to frustrate activities against apartheid. The South African trade union has called upon the ILO to boycott all goods bound for South Africa by ship, plane, and motor vehicles, and to include telecommunications to and from south Africa.

The union termed the situation in South Africa very serious and added that anything can happen at any time. The union said that its members in several bakery centers in Natal Province and in the tire and tube factory in Pietermaritzburg city have started a strike in protest of the imposition of the state of emergency.

Parents Group Says Detention Figures 'Inaccurate'

MB261900 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1813 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Johannesburg, July 26, SAPA — Information had been received that official lists of detainees were "incomplete and inaccurate," the Detainees Parents Support Committee [DPSC] said today.

In a statement to SAPA, the DPSC said an analysis done by the committee showed broadly that the police were engaged in a "concerted attempt" to crush organisations affiliated to the United Democratic Front [UDF] "and, presumably, the UDF itself."

The Congress of South African Students (COSAS) was a "particular target," the DPSC said.

Another feature of the crackdown was the way in which the state was moving against "entire organisations, taking their rank-and-file supporters, as well as activists."

"Indeed, the vast majority of detainees are in this (rank-and- file) category, which partly accounts for our difficulty in identifying many of the detainees."

The committee added a "remarkable feature" of police figures for the Transvaal was the low number of detainees from the Vaal area, wheras the DPSC information indicated a large number.

Statistics compiled by the committee showed the majority of detainees fell into the youth category.

Drawing attention to "the fate of our own organisation," the DPSC said itself and other branches of the detainees aid movement had lost nine members. "And we have received reports that the entire membership of our sister organisation, the Vaal Information Service, has been detained."

Figures of those arrested under the emergency regulations were accurate, the Police Directorate of Public Relations said in Pretoria tonight.

A spokesman for the directorate was commenting on a statement by the Detainees Parents Support Committee that information had been received that official lists of detainees were "incomplete and inaccurate." The spokesman said: "All the names are published andare made known to the press every day.

Further Reportage on Demonstrations, Arrests

5,000 Students Attend Rally

MB261030 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1020 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Cape Town, July 26, SAPA — Thousands of western Cape students and school pupils filled the University of the Western Cape's [UWC] sports stadium this morning in a huge show of solidarity with people detained since the state of emergency was imposed.

The scheduled 10 am start of the rally was dealyed, an organiser told the 5000-strong, chanting and singing crowd, because buses ferrying pupils from Mitchells Plain and some of the black townships had been stopped by police. A police spokesman said one bus had been stopped because it was thought to be overloaded.

UWC's administration called on students and the public today not to be provocative, and on police to exercise "utmost restraint" as the rally began. Students arriving at the campus were handed a letter from the rector, Dr R.S. van der Ross, calling on them not to boycott.

Dr van der Ross said it was his duty to point out that in terms of a proclamation issued in March this year it was illegal to plan or encourage boycotts of educational institutions.

Journalists, including a CBS television crew, were present but press photographers were barred from the stadium. An organiser warned that anyone found taking photographs in the crowd would ahve their cameras destroyed.

"These photographs all too easily fall into the hands of the police," he said.

Banners proclaiming "students unit for a democratic South Africa," "Action towards the downfall of the government," "SADF get out of our townships" and calling for an end to the state of emergency were displayed on the sportsfield.

Earlier, a UWC administration official said no political plan that ignored the "justifiable claims to full citizenship by all the people of South Africa will merit our support or is likely to succeed."

The administration deplored the violence which had taken hold of the country, "be it physical or mental, institutionalised or spontaneous, widespread or local." The spokesman said the administration had issued the statement "with the support of a large number of staff."

In his letter to students, Dr van der Ross said he stood for a just South Africa and that boycotts could lead to violence.

"While everyone speaks of nonviolence, the plain fact is that it takes place. It brings out the worst in some and others are browbeaten into silence even if they disapprove."

There was a total boycott of black secondary schools in the Cape peninsula today, according to the Department of Education and Training.

"We don't know the reasons. The public just didn't turn up," said Regional Inspector Mr J. Jansen. Attendance at primary schools in the western Cape and Boland was normal, he said.

Stone Throwing Follows Rally

MB261716 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] The police were forced to close part of a street near the University of the Western Cape at Bellville today, after incidents of stone throwing. The incidents came after a protest rally held on the campus.

214 Students Arrested

MB261828 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1819 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Pretoria, July 26, SAPA — Unrest situation report for the period noon to 8pm tonight issued by the Police Directorate of Public Relations:

Very few incidents.

At Oudtshoorn there was a school boycott when about 211 black pupils intimidated other school children. Two-hundred and fourteen black pupils arrested. At Galvandale (Coloured) in the western Cape, about 300 Coloureds stoned a school building. Police came on to the scene and fired one shot of birdshot. They arrested 13 Coloured men and two Coloured females.

At Gugulethu near Cape Town, private vehicles were burnt and pelted with stones. Police had to use teargas to disperse the crowds. No arrests and no injuries were reported.

School Boycott in Lebowa

MB261745 Johannesburg THE STAR in English
26 Jul 85 p 1

[Text] Pietersburg pupils at five schools in the Lebowakgomo area of Lebowa are boycotting classes, apparently because of the refusal of headmasters to allow them to establish student representative councils.

The boycotts come after a violent protest at the nearby technical college, when buildings were extensively damaged, and a hostel matron was rescued by police after allegedly being dowsed in petrol.

Colonel R Maloto of the Lebowa police said there had been no violence at these schools, but the situation was being closely watched.

At Mahwelereng near Potgietersrus about 50 residents are said to have been admitted to hospital this week after clashes between police and residents.

On Sunday several residents allegedly fell through windows on the second floor of Mahwelereng Hotel when police broke up a meeting there.

According to some accounts policemen pushed residents, while another version of the events is that pupils and parents fled in panic when police moved against the meeting, which is believed to have been organised to discuss trade boycotts and a night curfew in the area.

Colonel Moloto denied allegations that police pushed residents from the second floor.

According to the medical practitioner more Mahwelereng residents were severely injured on Tuesday when they were dispersed by police with batons outside the magistrate's court where they had gathered for the appearance of several arrested youths.

60 Arrested for Intimidation

MB261718 Johannesburg Television Service in English 1600 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] A police unit designed to crack down on people intimidating blacks in white shopping areas has been established in Port Elizabeth. Colonel Gerrit van Rooyen told TV News how effective it has been so far.

[Begin Van Rooyen recording] We had some success already. Up to last night we have arrested 60 people for intimidation, and they will appear in court within the next few days. [End recording]

Police Thank East Rand Public

MB261149 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1127 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Pretoria, July 26, SAPA — The police today issued a statement thanking the public on the East Rand for their cooperation in quelling unrest, and said no incidents had been reported in the area for 21 hours.

In one of the last unrest incidents in the area, they added, bystanders had pointed out a suspect to the police after a vehicle was set alight, and the man had subsequently been arrested.

The bulletin covering the period from 8 am to noon today reported only a petrol bomb being hurled at a school in Sebokeng, causing "a reasonable amount" of damage.

Since the state of emergency was declared at the weekend, police have reported a tapering off of unrest incidents.

A total of 891 people have been held under emergency detention powers since the weekend.

Unionists March in Durban

HK270238 Hong Kong AFP in English 0217 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Durban, Natal, July 27 (AFP) — In a rare public show of strength by black South African trade unionists, about 700 striking bakery workers marched through this Indian Ocean town on Friday singing freedom songs and giving black power salutes, but were dispersed peacefully by police.

White and Indian businessmen barricaded their shops as the placard-carrying marchers, campaigning for a pay increase, made their way from the industrial area of South Africa's third-largest city towards the centre.

Some black workers, unconnected with the dispute, walked along with the marchers, while others joined in the chorus of African nationalist freedom songs from behind factory gates as the strikers passed.

The city's 2,500 bakery workers want a pay rise equivalent to 10 U.S. dollars a week.

They downed tools in the city's seven industrial bakeries five days ago and occupied them after the management made a final offer of a weekly increase amounting to about five dollars.

Since the strike began, people in Durban have been battling to get bread from a small number of independent bakeries working overtime to produce for hospitals and their regular customers.

Tension in the city, already high because of the state of emergency imposed in other areas of South Africa, has mounted over the last three days amid rumours that other key black workers, truck delivery drivers and dairy workers, would be striking in support of the bakery men, and there has been panic buying of such essentials as petrol (gasoline) and dairy produce.

The march followed a deadlocked arbitration meeting.

Arrests Rise to 1035

MB270819 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0813 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Pretoria, July 27, SAPA — The number of arrests since the state of emergency was declared in 36 magisterial areas last Sunday has risen to 1035, according to an unrest report issued by the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria this morning.

The report said:

In the western Cape, several incidents of stone-throwing occurred at Guguletu, near Cape Town, from about 1pm yesterday. No arrests were made and, though police used teargas and birdshot, no injuries were reported.

The situation was calm by 7 pm.

In the eastern province, two black males were arrested for throwing stones at an SADF Buffel.

Two black youth attempted to petrol bomb the house of black member of the SAP. The policeman fired and seriously injured one 20-year-old black male. He is in hospital under police guard.

In Soweto, about 20 blacks stoned a bus and attempted to set it on fire. Three black males were arrested.

Police Report for 28 July

MB280838 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0828 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Pretoria, July 28, SAPA — The following is the 8am unrest situation report issued by the SA Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria:

The total number of arrests under the emergency regulations is now 1,166.

Eastern Province:

1. One black SAP constable on guard duty at a shop was assaulted with knives by about 10 black men. He is not in a serious condition.

2. Five black males were arrested when about 50 blacks stoned an SADF Buffel [armored personnel carrier], injuring six SADF members, three seriously.

3. In New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, police discovered a house on fire. The house belonged to the mother of the New Brighton mayor. One black SAP constable was found murdered about 100m from the house. Another black constable was assaulted. He is in hopsital and his condition is not serious. They were guarding the house.

East Rand:

1. At Katlehong, near Germiston, about 30 blacks stoned a police vehicle. Police had to use firearms, their standard 9mm service rifles, and two men were injured, one seriously. A third man was arrested without being hurt.

Arrests Total 1205

MB290624 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0621 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] Pretoria, July 29, SAPA — The following is the police "unrest situation report" for the period 6.30 pm yesterday till 8 am today.

Isolated incidents of unrest occured in the Eastern Cape, Western Cape and Rand area overnight. The total number of arrests under the emergency regulations is now 1205.

In New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, a vehicle was driven at high speed directly at a SADF foot patrol. A shot was fired and the driver of the vehicle was fatally wounded. Four pasengers fled.

In a township near Cape Town a number of incidents of stone-throwing and arson occurred. On occasions the police were forced to fire tear smoke and rubber bullets to disperse the mobs. No injuries or arrests were reported.

On the West Rand a school was set alight by arsonists causing minimal damage. No injuries or arrests were reported.

In Mamelodi near Pretoria a municipal ambulance was destroyed by arsonists. No injuries or arrests were reported.

Protest at U.S. Consulate

MB291124 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1000 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] Traffic came to a standstill in Durban earlier as a group of about 300 students from the University of Natal's medical school staged a protest. The students converged outside the building housing the American Consulate. Carmel Rickard reports:

[Rickard] The students hoisted some placards condemning both constructive engagement and the state of emergency in South Africa. During the protest, two students handed over a letter protest at American policy to the consul general, Harry Geisel, in his office.

Meanwhile, the police arrived and blocked off Smith Street to traffic while the pavement filled with curious onlookers. The students began a march from the building but stopped when warned to do so over the police loudhailer. Then the protesters dispersed, crossing a road. As they dispersed, police arrested two students. The American consul said afterwards that he would be sending the students' letter to the State Department this afternoon. He said his government believed in the right of peaceful protest and added that they would be following the progress of the two arrested students.

Police Report 29 July

MB291310 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1250 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] Pretoria, July 29, SAPA — Following is situation unrest report for the period 8am to noon today, issued to SAPA by the public relations division of the SAP in Pretoria.

"In the Murraysburg coloured township, eight coloured youths were arrested when they placed obstructions in the road.

"On Saturday (July 27), the bodies of three black males, all with bullet wounds, were found in Kwazakele. These deaths do not appear to bear any relation to the unrest in the area."

Commentaries Discuss State of Emergency

French Action 'Misguided'

MB271001 Johannesburg International Service in English
0800 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Station commentary: "French Action Against South Africa"]

[Text] That the French Government would react with some kind of punitive gesture to the declaration of a state to emergency in

South Africa was not unexpected. It has been following an increasingly hostile policy for some time, and 3 months ago, Prime Minister Laurent Fabius gave notice that sanctions would be considered within 18 months if the situation in South Africa did not change along the lines demanded by his government. In the event, the French action has left unaffected the strongly growing trade ties between the two countries, including huge imports of uranium and coal from South Africa, on which France is dependent for 25 percent of its needs.

What is of more immediate concern to South Africa, and of course to other countries, since the matter has been taken to the UN Security Council, is whether the French response to the state of emergency is an appropriate one. As a general policy action, it seems decidedly odd. The South African foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha, has pointed out that France itself declared a state of emergency just recently in New Caledonia, its last colony in the Pacific Ocean, in order to deal with rioting by independent activists.

In the Security Council, the United States and Britain have made no bones about their disagreement. As they see it, whatever views one may hold about the situation in South Africa, it makes no sense to take action that will either be meaningless or punish the very people it is supposed to help. The British delegate stated bluntly that it was irresponsible to advocate action that was known in advance to be ineffective. The American attitude was that the French measures, if they had any effect at all, would merely undermine the South African economy and in the process do greatest harm to low-skilled black workers and their dependents.

From the South African point of view, the French action is misguided because it ignores entirely the fundamental political purpose of the state of emergency, that is, that it is a necessary means for achieving precisely what may in and outside South Africa are demanding, which is that the government and black community leaders should get down to serious negotiation on democratic political solutions. That point was made when the drastic action was originally announced, and it has been stressed repeatedly since then.

The fact of the matter is that the radicals' efforts to create anarchy and what they call a state of ungovernability in the black urban areas, has made it impossible to conduct such peaceful negotiations. In recent months elected black leaders and community leaders in all walks of life have been so thoroughly intimidated by black radicals that they no longer dare voice their opinions publicly. Houses have been burned down; people have been robbed, beaten, and murdered. Even the suspicion that a person might be inclined to work within the system has led to people being viciously beaten and then burned alive. In these circumstances, obviously, the only people who dared talk openly were the radicals themselves, and those who are prepared to echo their views. Reform on the basis of genuine negotiation with community leaders has been rendered impossible. Restoring law and order, therefore, was the necessary first step in making political progress.

Soviet Designs Seen

MB261105 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Station commentary: "South Africa and the Soviet Threat"]

[Text] The reference by the South African minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, to Marxist aims in South Africa is worthy of careful consideration by those in the free world who hold Western democratic principles in high esteem. It was nearly 2 years ago that Mr Botha made the point that violence in South Africa would not stop until a Marxist government was in power in Pretoria. Since then, a process of unprecedented political change has started to evolve in South Africa, and far from this bringing about a decrease of violence in the country, it has in fact given rise to an increase of violence and unrest.

In his remarks this week, Mr Botha said it was precisely because the achievement of a peaceful dispensation was now in sight in South Africa that the supporters of the Marxist doctrine were trying to stop the reform process. The black against black violence, which has resulted in the declaration of a state of emergency in parts of South Africa has without doubt been planned according to modern Marxist revolutionary theory. The burning to death of a young black woman at a funeral service at the weekend is evidence of it. She was revealed to be a police informer, and as such was chosen as a victim to illustrate what happens to collaborators. At another funeral service in another part of the country, the flag that flapped behind the priests and other mourners was a hammer and sickle of the USSR.

Mr Botha said there was no way that South Africa could allow Marxist sympathizers to intimidate moderate black leaders in an effort to disable the reform process. The point is that, irrespecitve of what reforms take place in South Africa, Soviet expansionism in the southern African subcontinent is aimed at the eventual control of South Africa, first through appeasement and finally through militay force. The fact is that control of South Africa with its mineral wealth and geographic location is essential to the Kremlin's ultimate objective of world domination. That is what the struggle in South Africa is all about.

Economy Said Stable

MB260911 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] That the reactions to important events of politicians on one hand and the financial markets on the other may diverge widely is not unusual. In reacting immediately to a controversial development, the politician must make his obeisances to a variety of pressure groups, whose interests may dictate the adoption of irrelevant and even counterproductive standpoints. The investor is under no such obligation.

It is hardly surprising therefore, that the French business community and even the government department concerned have made no secret of their dissatisfaction over the ban placed by Prime Minister Laurent Fabius on new investments in South

Africa. In general, looking back after the first week of the state of emergency, the business and investment community has accepted it with a striking degree of equanimity. Whether the sentiment will be affected by the political threats and dire predictions such as have come from the French Government remains to be seen.

But, fears of a flight of capital, such as occurred after Sharpville, were evidently quite unfounded. In a sense, investment markets provide the most accurate evaluation of whether the state of emergency was an appropriate response to the unrest situation in South Africa. In as much as investments are materially affected by the stability of a society, their markets provide a barometer of confidence in the way it is being managed.

Whether the individual agrees with market sentiment or not, it is a composite mirror of hundreds of actual decisions taken by the pariticipants and a uniquely democratic way of giving the right weight to overall sentiment. By midweek, it seemed clear that most of the domestic markets had taken the announcement of a state of emergency in their stride. The rand exchange rate, most vulnerable to foreign sentiment, held up. On Monday, there was some downward movement, but by Tuesday the rand was back to where it had been, and in retrospect, analysts ascribed the Monday move to routine causes such as a lower gold price.

If foreign investors had thought for one moment that the state of emergency might have a detrimental effect on national stability, and therefore on economic prospects, the rand price would have been the first to reflect it. Another sensitive barometer, the stock market, did experience a sharp decline in some shares on Monday, but the recovery was under way by Tuesday, and once again the fluctuation was seen largely as the result of international developments in the gold and foreign exchange markets, which had nothing to do with what was happening in South Africa.

Interest rates which might have been expected to rise if domestic borrowers had thought that foreign loans might become harder to obtain showed almost no movement. The property market, the economists reported, had not been affected at all. At this stage, the state of emergency has does nothing to erode the gradual improvement in the country's economic outlook. In the long run, a return to political calm and stability would accelerate the progress to more prosperous times.

SWAZILAND

Prime Minister Bhekimpi Continues Visit to Taiwan

MB260935 Mbabane Domestic Service in Siswati
1600 GMT 25 Jul 85

[Text] The prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, today conveyed greetings to the Chinese president and the Chinese nation from the Queen Regent. He also received a gift from the Chinese Government. On this same occasion, the Chinese Government also presented a gift to the minister of interior and and immigration, Mr King Mtetwa, and one to Mr Zacharia L. Mkhonta, secretary for foreign affairs. All these gifts were presented by the Chinese prime minister on behalf of his government at a banquet held at a hotel in Taipei.

Presenting our prime minister with the gift, the Chinese prime minister said that this was to honor our prime minister for his dedication to promoting world peace, especially in southern Africa. The gifts received by the minister of interior and the secretary of foreign affairs were said to be in honor of their work in contributing to development.

Prince Bhekimpi and the Chinese prime minister both agreed that experts will visit the country to look into agriculture and suitable areas for business ventures. This agreement folowed Prince Bhekimpi's talks on Swaziland's need for agricultural assistance. The prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, again reiterated that the work in agriculture is desperately needed and that Chinese agricultural experts are needed.

The prime minister and his wife, laMalambe, then presented the Chinese prime and his wife with a present. Today, the prime minister laid flowers at a memorial to the distinguished Chinese people.

ZIMBABWE

Mangwende Urges Destruction of Apartheid

MB260744 Harare Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Comrade Witness Mangwende has called on the international community to act now to destroy apartheid in South Africa. He says many more defenseless blacks will be murdered by the SAP following the imposition of the state of emergency in 36 districts last Saturday. Comrade Mangwende was speaking at a dinner in honor of the president of the UN General Assembly, Mr Paul Lusaka, in Harare last night.

He said events in South Africa and Namibia can be attributed to the misguided U.S. policies on southern Africa. The minister hit out at the UN Security Council, which he described as a clique of minority nations determined to promote selfish interests. He said Zimbabwe views the UN General Assembly as the more democratic forum in the international community. Decisions of the Security Council can be vetoed by any one of the five major powers.

In his reply, Mr Lusaka said apartheid and Zionism must be eleminated in order to reduce world tension. Mr Lusaka leaves Harare after a meeting with President Banana today.

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Mugabe Criticizes Dissidents as 'Malcontents'

MB270537 Harare Domestic Service in English
1745 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, has described dissidents and their supporters as internal mindless malcontants, and said they will never succeed in their misguided activities.

Comrade Mugabe made the remark when he reviewed a passing out parade of 205 paratroop recruits who have just completed an 11-month course in battle training in Harare today. He warned dissidents that Zimbabwe's independence was not a dream but a reality, and dissidents had better spend their energy on production than on acts of assault, destruction of property, and murder. He informed the recruits that the country expects loyal soldiers who are the guardians of the country's freedom, culture, socioeconomic structures, and destiny.